OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
659-14TH ST..
OAKLAND.
8-12
OAKLAND
DEC 19 1949
PUBLIC LIBRARY
Time Limit
20 Minutes
RETURN TO DESK

AN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR PUBLICATION

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY and BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY

Vol. XXIV, Number 7 — Oakland, California, Friday, December 9, 1949 — Single Copies Five Cents

SAFEWAY CONFESSES TO SUPERIOR COURT CLERKS STRIKE NOT JURISDICTIONAL ONE!

REPORT —TO OUR READER-OWNERS

Can Union Men Be Fair?

The New York Times is mentioned or quoted often in East Bay Labor Journal, since one of the daily chores of our editor is to read that famous publication, "the newspaperman's newspaper."

Recently Arthur Hays Sulzberger, president and publisher of the Times, talked very interestingly on the efforts his great paper makes to "protect the reader." He pointed out that "as a responsible newspaper, we owe the community a fair and unbiased news report."

He emphasized the separation between the news and editorial columns as well as the judgment involved in the presentation of news. Then he said something which we feel like challenging.

As "another protection for unbiased news, Mr. Sulzberger asserted that he "deemed it the responsibility of a publisher to avoid having a closed shop or the Taft-Hartley equivalent of that in the news and editorial departments."

"The readers of a newspaper," he said, "have the right to know that those who write for it have no common denominator smaller than their Americanism. Only in such manner can a fair presentation of all points of view meet with some measure of success."

★ ★ ★

The Knowland Doctrine

Just what the "Taft-Hartley equivalent" of the closed shop is we leave to inner intricacies of Mr. Sulzberger's mind and to the tender mercies of NLRB Chief Union-Buster Denham.

But the general implication of Mr. Sulzberger's statement is plain—that if you're a good union man you can't be a good newspaperman, and probably not even a wholly good American.

This is the doctrine of the Knowlands, who run their news and editorial departments on a scab basis while Senator Knowland goes around pretending to be a friend of labor. Mr. Sulzberger doesn't, in practice, stoop to the Knowlands' level, but his theory is pernicious. His own news and editorial men mostly belong to a union, but it evidently eats on his "conscience" that they do.

★ ★ ★

The Simon-Pure American!

The fact is, with a paper owned by a member of the go-getter business class—yes, we said class!—and with the whole newspaper enterprise stinking with money, it's decidedly in the interest of achieving "a fair presentation of all points of view" in a newspaper to have union men working on it. Otherwise there is a strong tendency—and more than a tendency on most papers—to have the news and editorials colored and slanted and biased always in the direction of big business interests.

Also, it's plainly ridiculous for Mr. Sulzberger to contend that only those should write for a paper who "have no common denominator smaller than their Americanism."

This would mean that a newspaperman could'nt belong to a church, or a particular racial stock, or a charitable society, or a bridge club. No. He must just be pure sheer mere abstract American!

Maybe Mr. Sulzberger has in mind, as the perfect example of this, a Digger Indian. Or maybe he's thinking of William Randolph Hearst and of Westbrook Post Enquirer Pegler, who unashamedly confess that they, and they only, are true-blue Americans.

★ ★ ★

But the Times Is Good!

But don't misunderstand. We still think the New York Times, produced by big business men, Jews, Protestants, Catholics, good union men, and by some newspapermen who haven't the guts to join a union for fear of offending Mr. Sulzberger, is worth plugging through faithfully every day, because it's such a darn good newspaper.

But every once in a while East Bay Labor Journal has to rise up in its tiny might and set the big boys straight.

NOTICE!
Paint Makers! Local 1101!

Proposed amendments to the by-laws will be voted on, also nominations for the negotiating committee and adjustment board members for the coming year 1950 will be in order at the coming regular meeting, December 20, 1949.

Yours fraternally,
PAUL NICELY,
Business Representative.

Sunday Work Probed by BTC At Hayward

Complaints were received that some building trades men had been seen working on Sunday on the Tarman & Bechtel housing construction project in Hayward, and were discussed at the meeting of the Building Trades Council Tuesday night.

It was stated that the explanation given was that the men were violating the rule against Sunday work so that photographers for a national magazine would have an opportunity to take pictures at their convenience.

One business agent reported, however, that there had been previous violations of rules on this job.

Also, the fact that the national magazine in question is scab-printed didn't make the delegates feel too easy about the matter.

Business agents were instructed to check the whole business.

BA's CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Board of Business Agents appointed George Gibbs, Jack Reynolds, and John Davy as the committee to arrange for the annual party of business agents of the BTC and the Central Labor Council to be held Friday afternoon, December 16, at the Labor Temple.

The party will be attended by business agents, paid officers, and office help in the Labor Temple.

All business agents and paid officers were instructed to leave their voluntary $5 apiece for the party either with Verna Eliason or Agnes Strelo in the BTC and CLC offices, respectively.

D. L. STEVENS CO. SIGNS

It was announced that the D. L. Stevens Co., service station builders, had signed a BTC contract.

Complaints of Laborers 304 had brought cooperation from Plumbers 444 and Garage Employes 78, and the company had agreed to remove the cause of complaint.

LIVERMORE HOSPITAL

Business agents were instructed to meet with Reynolds Wednesday morning to discuss some details of the Livermore Hospital matter.

The Government-run job is still listed as unfair, but the question had been raised as to certain subcontractors who were paying full scale and travel time, and the meeting Wednesday was called to go into this.

ENGINEERS' PICKET LINE

Charles Dees, Operating Engineers 3, announced that a picket line had been placed in front of the By-Rite Truck Co. establishment.

NEW FLAG UP

The new Stars and Stripes, recently purchased for use in the allegiance to the flag ceremony opening meetings of the BTC, was used at the meeting.

Ed Henson of Carmen 192 On CLC Executive Board

Ed Henson, president of Carmen's Division 192, was elected Monday night a member of the Central Labor Council's Executive Committee to fill the place made vacant recently by the resignation of Johnnie Koch, Culinary Alliance 31.

There were 90 votes cast. Henson got 46; Al Cutler, Culinary Alliance 31, got 42; and 1 vote was cast for John Davy, Steamfitters 342, although Davy had announced in a letter to the Council that since he was no longer an elected delegate from his local, he was withdrawing from the race. One ballot was declared invalid.

East Oakland News Was NOT Sued for Libel!

(A Correction)

In last week's issue East Bay Labor Journal told of BTC Business Representative Jack Reynolds getting judgment for $2000 againts East Bay News, Inc., for printing an article insinuating that Reynolds is a Communist.

Throughout the story we had the facts straight, making it plain that the judgment was against the East Bay News, until down toward the bottom by a most regrettable blunder, the name of East Oakland News was brought in.

The editor of East Bay Labor Journal has called up Mr. V. L. Goltz, editor of East Oakland News, and personally apologized for the error, and now takes pleasure in notifying our readers that East Oakland News had nothing whatever to do with the Reynolds case against an entirely different paper, East Bay News.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Safeway Tells You It's All Right to Deal With Them Because It's Merely a Case of Two Unions Having a Dispute. But in Court Safeway Had to Confess This Is Not So. This Paper Contains the Testimony From the Court's Official Record.

(Editorial)

On Monday, Safeway Stores ran a large advertisement in the Oakland Tribune telling about the "message" they were putting up in the front window of all Safeway stores in Alameda and Contra Costa county.

That very same day, Monday, in Superior Judge Hoyt's court, Mr. Raymond C. L'Heureux, a high official of Safeway, gave testimony under oath which flatly contradicted the "message" Safeway was posting in its windows.

The "message" in the store windows said that "Safeway is now caught in the middle of a jurisdictional dispute between two AFL unions—the Retail Grocery Clerks and the Retail Division of the Teamsters."

But testifying in court that same day Mr. L'Heureux of Safeway said that not at any time in Alameda county had the Teamsters filed any claim to a right to represent the clerks in Safeway stores. He further testified that in Contra Costa County no claim had been made by the Teamsters to represent the clerks in Safeway stores until October 11—which was 23 days after the Clerks Union struck Safeway stores in Contra Costa county!

———

Testimony of other store owners in Superior Judge Hoyt's court this week and last week showed that a group of employers, including Safeway, had before the Clerks Union called a strike on any store conferred with an agent of Dave Beck, the Teamster Boss.

These store owners told the court that the plan was to have Beck's men cross the picket lines if the Clerks struck, and give Teamster membership cards to any clerks who would work behind the picket lines.

This testimony was not given by union members, but by employers who had actually sat in on the employers' planning of the deal with an agent of Dave Beck of the Teamsters.

Judge Hoyt held during the proceedings that it was to be assumed as a matter of course that these employer witnesses sympathized with employers against the Clerks Union, and that these employer witnesses would like to see Safeway win. So you can trust their testimony to the utmost. This issue of East Bay Labor Journal contains that testimony, taken directly from the court's daily transcription of the proceedings.

———

The other point made by Safeway in its "message" posted in its windows is that "Our Managers Do Not Want to Be Dominated by Union Leaders."

Yet here again the sworn testimony of an employer witness in Superior Judge Hoyt's court shows that the plan of the employers was to have the Teamsters acting under Dave Beck's orders issue clearance cards to the working managers of the stores as well as to the other clerks!

In other words, while Safeway pretended, and still pretends, that the clerks who are the working managers shouldn't belong to a union, actually the plot was, and is, to have working managers forced to join the Teamsters Union—which they never had any desire to join, as they have always been members of the Clerks Union!

———

Both "messages" given by Safeway to the public in signs posted in its windows are thus proved by the testimony of employers themselves to be false.

The Clerks Union strike against Safeway is a legitimate strike. The other food stores in Contra Costa and Alameda counties have renewed their contracts with the Clerks Union. Anyone who buys from Safeway is simply helping a huge corporation try to break up a legitimate established union.

Safeway Effort to Break Union Is Spreading Out Over Bay Area

The effort of Safeway Stores to take away a large part of the membershp from the AFL Clerks, or to break up locals of the union, was entering a crucial stage this week in San Francisco and San Jose. In San Francisco, all the organized grocery owners except Safeway had agreed tentatively to an insurance progam under which employers will contribute $2 a week to a fund for each employe, but Safeway was holding back, trying to break the working managers away from the union which has represented them for years.

In San Jose, headquarters of Retail Clerks Local 428, to which food store clerks belong as far north as Palo Alto, the union in an advertisement in the San Jose Evening News and in a leaflet accused Safeway of "seeking to disrupt our union. If Safeway can cut off a part of our membership from contract protection, it takes a long step toward disrupting our union."

S. F. STRIKE POSSIBLE

In San Francisco, the announcement of the proposed $2 weekly contribution by owners per employe to a health accident, and life insurance program was made by Wendell Phillips of the Bakery Wagon Drivers as chairman of a special committee of the S. F. Labor Council set up to assist Grocery Clerks Local 648 in negotiations.

Phillips asked the Labor Council to keep in effect the sanction for a strike of Local 648 against Safeway if that is deemed necessary. But Phillips added that "immediate strike action" against Safeway is not now contemplated.

SAN JOSE CLERKS' AD

San Jose Clerks Local 428 said in its advertisement that there were "two roads to peace—let Safeway choose."

"Local 428 has opened the door to peaceful settlement of the current contract dispute in Santa Clara County's grocery industry. There need be no disruption of twelve years of friendly labor relations. Safeway, however, holds the answer. Safeway, alone, can say if there is to be continued peace.

1. "By Collective Bargaining. For twelve years, Local 428 has repre-

(Continued on Page 2)

10,000 Culinary Workers Enter Negotiations

Ten thousand culinary workers, represented by their Joint Board, were in negotiations this week with employers for renewal in improved form of the big contract expiring January 6.

A preliminary meeting was held by the two groups Friday of last week, and a meeting in which the negotiators really got down to business was held Thursday of this week.

The Restaurant Owners Association of Alameda County is represented by W. J. Dykhouse of United Employers. A representative of the Tavern Owners Association is sitting in.

The committee for the Culinary Workers Joint Board is composed of the board chairman, Jack Faber, Cooks 228; H. J. Badger and Pat Sander, Cooks 228; Al Cutler and C. T. McDonough, Culinary Alliance 31; and Steve Revilak and Joe Canale, Bartenders 52.

A proposal has been made by the unions and a counterproposal by the employers, but details have not been revealed as yet.

Funeral of Ex-Mayor McCracken Held Tueday; Officials at Rites

Funeral services for Dr. William J. McCracken, former Mayor of Oakland, and until recently a member of the City Council, was held Tuesday morning at the Chapel of the Chimes.

Dr. McCracken died Saturday at his home, 744 Arimo avenue, after a month's illness.

City Councilmen and other officials who had known Dr. McCracken during his long civic career were among those present at the rites.

The deceased was a dentist in private life. He was Mayor from 1933 until 1941, and continued to serve on the City Council until last July.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Evelyn McCracken; a son, John McCracken of Menlo Park; a daughter, Mrs. Fred Warnecke of Piedmont; three sister, Miss Isabel McCracken of Palo Alto, Mrs. Josephone Brown of Newark and Miss August McCracken of Oakland, and a granddaughter.

National Realty Men Watch Recall Battle

T. J. Roberts, Operating Engineers 39, reported at the Central Labor Council meeting Monday night that cards bearing the words, "Don't Sign Petitions to Recall Pro-Housing Oakland City Councilmen!" had been handed out.

Roberts said that his information was that the national organization of real estate men was chipping in money for radio propaganda in Oakland to the extent of $100 a week, and that the organization was watching the developments in Oakland closely, figuring that if Councilmen get recalled here for voting for housing, it would have national propaganda value.

Dental Technicians 24116 Make Report of Progress

Lew Blix, Dental Technicians 24116, reported to the Central Labor Council Monday night that things were going very well in negotiations with commercial laboratories.

At the United Arts Laboratory, he said, 18 of 21 had signed up for representation by the union. A meeting with the California Laboratory people was scheduled.

The dispute with the Pacific Laboratory in San Francisco, the management of which opposes union organization, was in the hands of the San Francisco Labor Council, said Blix.

Steve Revilak a Member Of the Paper Committee

Steve Revilak, Bartenders 52, has been appointed a member of the Labor Paper Advisory Committee by Central Labor Council President A. G. Alameida, it was announced at the CLC meeting Monday night.

But Ferguson is Member Of Painters 127!

Through an error in last week's East Bay Labor Journal it was stated that Oren L. Ferguson is a member of Steamfitters Local 342.

But he isn't! He's a member of Painters 127.

Story of Plot With Beck Agent Against Clerks is Told to Judge by Employers

Raymond C. L'Heureux, labor relations manager for Safeway Stores, testified in Superior Judge Ralph E. Hoyt's court this week that the Teamsters have never demanded the right to represent Safeway's clerks in Alameda county.

L'Heureux testified further that in Contra Costa county the Teamsters made no claim to represent Safeway's clerks until October 11, 23 days after the Clerks Union struck Safeway in Contra Costa county.

L'Heureux also admitted that when Safeway announced it was accepting the Teamsters as bargaining agent for Safeway clerks in Contra Costa county, this action was based on a list of persons working behind the picket lines, who had been recruited to Teamster membership and had signed cards for the Teamsters, and that the list did not include any strikers.

L'Heureux's testimony that the jurisdictional issue was non-existent until 23 days after the strike against Safeway began in Contra Costa county, and that it has always been non-existent in Alameda county, contradicted statements posted in the windows of Safeway stores.

In these posted statements, as in radio broadcasts, Safeway claimed that it was "caught in the middle of a jurisdictional dispute."

EMPLOYERS TELL OF BECK DEAL

L'Heureux's testimony was given in the course of the hearing Judge Hoyt is holding on Safeway's suit for a permanent injunction against alleged picketing practices of the striking AFL Food Clerks, and for $500,000 damages.

Other employers than L. Heureux went on the stand under the subpenas issued at the request of J. F. Galliano, attorney for the AFL Food Clerks, and testified as to employers' negotiations with Einar Mohn, chief agent for Teamster Boss Dave Beck in the Bay Area.

This testimony of the employers showed that under the guidance of J. Paul St. Sure, attorney and anti-union leader, they went to see Mohn, discussed his arranging to have members of the Teamsters pass the Clerks' picket line if they struck. Mohn replied that he'd check with Beck.

Employers' testimony further showed that plans were made to have Beck's agents issue clearance cards both to the clerks and to the working managers, who have always been members of the Clerks Union, so that they "wouldn't be called scabs," and could operate the struck stores.

BUTCHERS WENT ALONG WITH TEAMSTERS

There was also testimony as to the role played by the Butchers Union in the efforts of the employers to break the Clerks Union. The butchers were to pass the picket lines along with Beck's men.

In addition to L'Heureux, the employer witnesses testifying were: Arthur B. Jacobs of United Employers; Sherwood Swan, owner of the Tenth Street Market; V. D. Conyers, owner of El Monte Super Market; Harold D. Finlayson, owner of the Cutting Market in Richmond; James Stockholm, buyer and secretary-treasurer for Hagstrom Stores; Herbert H. Sack, president of Piedmont Grocery Co.

By the time these witnesses had told their story, Galliano as attorney for the Clerks union felt that ample evidence had been developed to show the court the nature of the alleged conspiracy between Safeway and Dave Beck and Beck's agents. Accordingly, other store owners who had been summoned were dismissed by the court on Galliano's motion.

Details of the employers' testimony, including L'Heureux's, taken verbatim from the court records in the order in which the testimony was given, follow.

SAFEWAY ON WITNESSES' ATTITUDE

There was some argument as to whether the Clerks attorney should be permitted to have the food store owners and their representatives testify in court under the direct examination of the Clerks attorney, or whether such witnesses should be examined out of court by the Safeway attorney, and an affidavit containing their testimony be submitted.

The Clerks wished to examine these top management witnesses face to face, in court. The Safeway attorney wanted to examine them himself, away from court, and then submit their answer in the form of an affidavit.

But Judge Hoyt told the Safeway attorney:

"I think that these witnesses are normally on the other side" (against the Clerks) "in this picture, and I don't think any examination that you make will change their situation. I think their sympathies are with the employer group and not with the union group."

JUDGE ASSUMES THEY FAVOR SAFEWAY

So the Judge held that the union should have the right to examine these employers in open court."

Safeway was still not satisfied, and the Safeway attorney argued that "all of these witnesses have

(Continued on Page 2)

87 Candidates as Steamfitters 342 Choose Officers

Steam Fitters Local 342 held their election Sunday. Results were:

President, Jim Wilson, defeating Bob McKellar.

Vice-President, Marty Scott, defeating John Dulle, Earl Gibson, and Luther Morris.

Financial Secretary and Business Manager, Jim Martin, defeating John Davy and C. D. Gibbon.

Business Representative, Lou Kovacevich, defeating Ed Beals, Joe Doughty, and Frank Jones.

Treasurer, W. Scott.

Recording Secretary, Jimmy Sanders, defeating J. E. Chase, Frank De Martini, Micky Rossi, and George Wride.

Alameda County Building Trades Council (six positions), John Davy, C. D. Gibbon, Lou Kovacevich, Jim Martin, Jim O'Donnell, Marty Scott, defeating Pat Armstrong, Howard Hills, Chick Neal, and Les Silveira.

Executive Board, (two positions), Frenchy Fournier, Bill Weber, defeating Pat Armstrong, Don Brown, Barney Christman, Bob Cornelius, Jim Golightly, Howard Hills, Harry Kreamer, Frank Larson, Eric Lehfeldt, Micky Marshall, H. E. McPherson, Frank Richardson, Al (Smitty) Smith, Roy Tinder, Don Viera.

Finance Committee (two positions), Bill Biddle, Bob Carr, defeating Bill Dow, Joe Futas, Les Silveira, and George Wride.

Apprentice Committee, (three positions), Ernie Boyer, Wesley Crawford, Micky Rossi, defeating Al Dehm.

Central Labor Council, (three positions), C. D. Gibbon, Lou Kovacevich, Jim Martin, defeating John Davy, Marty Scott, and Les Silveira.

Contra Costa County Building Trades Council, (four positions), John Davy, C. D. Gibbon, Lou Kovacevich, Jim Martin, defeating Frenchy Fournier, Frank Richardson, and Bill Weber.

Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, (three positions), John Davy, H. E. McPherson, and George Wride.

Welfare Committee, Benny Gosney.

Labor Temple Association, John Davy, defeating Don Arbuckle and Al Dehm.

Refrigeration Examining Board, Don Cobble, defeating Turney Whitson.

Welders Examining Board, Ross McKellar, defeating Mike Aiello.

Steamfitters Examining Board, Ernie Hummel, defeating Jim Freeman, Bob Housel, Chick Neal, and Vic Senander.

Refrigeration Business Representative, Jim O'Donnell.

Inside Sentinel, Les Silveira.

Nothing Personal

Notes from here and there . . . In our last week's column it was pointed out that the top job on the agenda as far as the AFL Educational League was concerned was the Seventh Congressional seat now held by a Republican Taft-Hartley Congressman . . . and that the League would soon start to build up the campaign for this district . . . At last week's meeting a sub-committee of the League was appointed to interview those candidates that have been mentioned for the 7th district post and we can expect a report from the committee at one of the bi-monthly meetings of the committee in the very near future . . .

★ ★ ★

To date three prominent citizens have been spoken of as potential candidates and as we understand it, the sub-committee will soon meet with them and report its findings to the league . . . And our point in mentioning this is to allay some fears among our AFL members that the League would, as has been done so many times in the past, wait until just before election time to start the ball rolling . . . but from its actions to date it looks like maybe the 7th Congressional campaign will be ready to roll the first of the year . . .

★ ★ ★

We hear that Pat Sander of the Cooks Union is in the hospital . . . Peralta Hospital, to be exact, undergoing a minor operation on the leg that he injured a month or so ago . . . Pat had a piece of timber fall on his leg and was crippled up at the time but after trying to get the pin working good again, the doctors thought Pat needed a minor operation to quicken the healing . . . so Pat's been at Peralta but is expected to go home momentarily . . .

★ ★ ★

Our Labor Temple Association bowling team had another contest last Saturday with the Roofers Union bowling team and we heard that the girls won one out of the three games . . . The Roofers emerging victorious again . . . two out of three . . . which is the second time . . . To date we haven't heard the screams of the gals that the Roofers ran in another ringer on them as was claimed in the first contest . . . So we can assume that the Roofers won this one fair and square . . .

★ ★ ★

And while we are on this bowling matter, we heard also that the BA of the BTC and the BA of the CLC have issued a challenge to the gals and it is expected that a match will soon be made between a picked up team by these two BA's against the gal bowlers . . . We understand that both Jack and Bob have scraped the bottom of the barrel for their teams and it is composed of a group of five fellows that claim to know everything . . . except bowling . . . Now this should be a good one to watch . . .

★ ★ ★

Tommy Roberts has been as busy as the proverbial bird dog working against the recall of Oakland's three-pro-housing Councilmen and has been around town distributing "Don't Sign the Recall Petitions" cards . . . Tommy has seen to it that signs have been distributed not only in every union . . . but all over town, in fact . . . and we understand that Tommy is about to take off passing out some literature on the same subject . . . and if everybody in the AFL would make the effort against this recall that Tommy is doing . . . it wouldn't have a ghost of a chance in making the grade . . .

★ ★ ★

At last Monday night's meeting of the CLC it was reported on this housing subject that the proponents of the recall movement are not only spreading malicious propaganda about what housing will do to Oakland but the proponents and some

(Continued on Page 3)

NOTICE!
Sheet Metal Workers, Local 216

Death Assessments No. 306, 307 and 308 are now due and payable. Brother Anthony Mello, No. 233586, of Local No. 216 passed away on October 25, 1949, Brother Fayne Brown, No. 115606, of Local No. 108, Los Angeles, passed away on November 4, 1949 and Brother Frank Richardson, No. 116323, who was President of Local No. 104, San Francisco, passed away on November 5, 1949.

Fraternally,
LLOYD CHILD,
Business Representative

Don't Sign Petitions to Recall Pro-Housing Oakland City Councilmen!

STORY OF PLOT WITH BECK AGENT AGAINST CLERKS IS TOLD TO JUDGE BY EMPLOYERS IN COURT HEARINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

signed up with particular unions involved in this case, the defendants, 1179 and 870. All their employes are in those unions, and Safeway is the sole remaining employer that does not have a contract."

This suggestion that these witnesses were on the union side was given short shrift by the Judge, who said:

"Well, I am inclined to suspect that there is a community of interest between these employers, and that they would be delighted to see Safeway win."

Whereupon the Safeway attorney gave up, and said: "Very well, your Honor."

JACOBS OF UNITED EMPLOYERS TESTIFIES

Arthur B. Jacobs was accordingly called, and in reply to questions by the Clerks' attorney, said that he was an attorney, employed by United Employers, Inc., as staff counsel, and that he was also the executive secretary of the Retail Food Labor Relations Council.

Jacobs as custodian of the minutes of the employers' group just named told of meetings held at the Athens Club, on August 19, and on September 7, both of these being before the Clerks struck on September 19.

Ray L'Heureux of Safeway and many other food store employers were present, Jacobs testified, giving the names of those present.

The witness said that J. Paul St. Sure was present "at most of our membership meetings . . . Mr. St. Sure is general counsel for the United Employers, Inc., who are Food Employers Council in this matter."

SAFEWAY TRIES TO KEEP SWAN FROM TELLING

Jacobs had testified merely as to certain formal facts, when meetings were held, who was there, and in what capacity. Testimony as to what actually happened at these strategy-planning meetings of the employers didn't begin to come out until Sherwood Swan went on the stand.

Swan, president of Sherwood Swan & Co., Ltd., operators of the Tenth Street Market, was not allowed to testify without some preliminiary efforts by the Safeway attorney to block his testimony, the Safeway attorney contending:

"I cannot see where it is in any way material to this case, whether he" (Mr. Swan) "attended a meeting at the Athens Club or not."

The Clerks' attorney contended that Swan's testimony was material to the case, as the Clerks had made it clear at the beginning of the case that they contend there was a "conspiracy between Safeway, the Food Labor Relations Council, and the Teamsters."

BECK, MOHN, MOCK NAMED

In the course of the argument over the admissibility of Swan's evidence, the Clerks' attorney named Dave Beck, Einar Mohn, George E. Mock, officials of the Teamsters, as part of the conspiracy, and contended that Swan's testimony would help to prove this.

Judge Hoyt overruled the Safeway attorney's objection, declaring that the union was "entitled to show that the jurisdictional dispute was not a bona fide dispute, or is one which" Safeway "had instituted as a defense to the matter."

Safeway continuing to protest, the Judge pointed out that "you seek an injunction" against the union, and "one of the grounds" upon which Safeway claimed to be entitled to an injunction "is that there is a jurisdictional strike."

So again the Judge held that the union was entitled to examine Swan if it would bring out the union's contention there was no bona fide jurisdictional issue involved.

SWAN, ST. SURE, L'HEUREUX VISIT MOHN

So after this battle over whether Swan should be allowed to testify, Swan told the court that he, Ray L'Heureux of Safeway, and J. Paul St. Sure in August went over to see Einar Mohn of the Teamsters at Mohn's office on Taylor street in San Francisco. Swan said:

"It was on Taylor street on one of the upper flats of a building. I don't recall the streets because I went over with Paul St. Sure and he knew the way. I just walked along with him."

Swan was introduced to Mohn, and Swan told the court he was interested in the introduction, "at which time I met the gentleman whom I had a very great curiosity to meet, because I had heard the name in years gone by and wondered what kind of a guy would have a name like than."

St. Sure then told Mohn, Swan testified, that we had decided to remain open" even if there was a strike by the Clerks "if the Teamsters would in fact go through a picket line, that the Teamsters going through would be necessary in order to make an operation effective."

MOHN TO ASK BECK ABOUT PASSING PICKETS

Then, testified Swan, "my general recollection is that Mr. Mohn at that point stated that he didn't know the answer; that Mr. Beck was away and on Mr. Beck's return he would discuss the matter with Mr. Beck."

Mohn, according to Swan, then went into an argument the Teamsters had had with the Clerks in Los Angeles.

Mohn, summarized Swan in his testimony, "anticipated contacting Mr. Beck imminently, and after having such a discussion with Mr. Beck we would hear from him further. My impression is we would hear from him through Paul St. Sure."

SAFEWAY-BECK DEAL POSSIBLE ELSEWHERE?

"I do recall," added Swan in his testimony, "that there was another item came up, and it was to this point: that because of Safeway Stores operating in areas other than the areas of 1179 and 870, that Mr. Mohn anticipated the possibility of —in some way Safeway labor relations being affected outside of those areas."

Mohn indicated, testified Swan, "that the employers should, particularly Safeway . . . explore further as to what the potentialities might be in terms of other areas."

When the union attorney questioned him further about these "potentialities, potentialities of what? Swan replied?

"I wasn't paying a lot of attention to things I wasn't personally interested in. I was interested in the question of whether the Teamsters were going through a picket line, and of that I am very certain what happened.

MOHN JUST HAD TO ASK BECK!

Swan testified later before the meeting with Mohn the employers had decided "that a group representing the industry on a cross section basis call on Mr. Mohn, but the object, and as I recall it, and no other object, was to determine, as in the case of the Butchers, whether the Teamsters would go through the lines, because if they would not go through the lines, you could not operate, and . . . we had to know the answer to that question, because we might as well close up if we didn't have the Teamsters going through the picket line."

Again Swan told the court that "Mr. Mohn was interested, but could not take a position on it without consulting Mr. Beck."

The union attorney asked:

"Could not take a position as to what?"

To which Swan replied:

"About going through a picket line established by the Food Clerks."

EMPLOYERS FELT BECK PICKET-PASSING ESSENTIAL

Explaining the strategy adopted by the employers, Swan testified:

"We had been theretofore, as related to the previous termination year dates, unable to get the industry closed. We thought that it would be a better procedure to deal with it from the point of view of keeping the industry open . . . The point was very definitely made that we could not keep the business open successfullly without the Teamsters, and we had reason to believe that the Butchers would want to go through a picket line."

UNCERTAIN WHEN SCABHERDING DISCUSSED

But as to whether it was before the strike began on September 19, or after, that the matter of the Teamsters helping to supply workers for the struck stores came up, Swan wasn't sure. He said, however, there had been considered at one time or the other "the possibility that the Teamsters were claiming jurisdiction of some portion of the stores."

"My general recollection," testified Swan later, "is . . . that it was reported at our meeting, I think by Mr. St. Sure—no, I have expressed that wrong—I think at that point the statement was made that the Teamsters either were attempting to unionize some of the Clerks, or that they were attempting, or were going to attempt to."

BECK UNINTERESTED IN MANAGERS

The witness said he recalled the statement being made that the Teamsters were not interested in store managers.

Asked whether it had been arranged that "the employers could not back out once they had made the arrangement," Swan replied that "the employers could back out any time they wanted to by previously notifying the Teamsters."

At this point Judge Hoyt asked the witness just what arrangement with the Teamsters he was talking about, and Swan replied:

"I am referring to the matter of the Teamsters going through the picket lines."

EMPLOYERS EAGER FOR NEWS FROM MOHN

When asked by the Clerks' attorney how soon after the session of the employers' representatives with Mohn a report was made to the whole group of employers, Swan said:

"It might have been as early as the same evening, but it was made practicallly immediately. That was a matter of very great interest to us as to what the answer—if an answer—were to be."

So as the witness remembered it, there were some 50 employers or their representatives assembled, eager to hear what Mohn had said. St. Sure, said Swan, told the assembled employers "as to what took place in the meeting in Mr. Mohn's office," that the question of whether the Teamsters would agree to go go through the picket lines "at that time had not been determined. Mr. Beck had not returned."

MOHN'S WIRE. BUTCHERS' LETTER

Swan said that a telegram was read out at one meeting of the employers, a telegram supposed to have been sent out by Mohn, and Swan started to tell what was in telegram, but Safeway's attorney objected, and the court sustained this objection. Safeway contended that the telegram itself was the best evidence, and that the proper foundation under the rules of evidence had not been laid for a recital of the contents by Swan.

Similarly, when Swan stated that a letter was read to the employers "from the local representatives of the Butchers Union that not only would they go through the picket line—" Safeway's attorney objected, and was sustained.

ROBERTS, CANTANDO NAMED

But when the union attorney asked who signed the Butchers Union letter, Swan, with no objection from the Safeway attorney, stated:

"It was signed by local representatives, and my recollection is it was Frank Roberts and Jim Cantando."

The Clerks' attorney then asked:

"They are the local representatives of Butchers Union, Local 120?"

To which Swan replied:

"I don't know the number of the union. I am sorry."

MOHN FEARED 'EMBARRASSMENT'

Swan said that Mohn had made it plain that in Los Angeles the Teamsters' leaders had been "embarrassed' 'by something that happened in the course of their relations with employers and the Clerks, and they had accordingly made up their minds that "they were not going to be embarrassed in Oakland."

ST. SURE TALKED AND TALKED

Another employer put on the stand by the Clerks Union was V. D. Conyers, owner of El Monte Super Market. He told of attending several meetings of employers at which strategy in case of a strike was discussed, and, referring to J. Paul St. Sure, caused some amusement when he said:

"Mr. St. Sure was talking . . . He is about the only one I ever heard say anything in any meeting I ever attended."

FINLAYSON TESTIFIES

Harold D. Finlayson, owner of the Cutting Market in Richmond, testified that he was not a member of the Food Labor Relations Council but that he and other Contra Costa county merchants had made up their minds to keep in touch with the negotiations in Alameda county, and that he had attended some of the Food Labor Relations Council meetings.

When attorneys for Safeway raised the question as to whether he was a witness in sympathy with the Clerks or with the employers, Judge Hoyt said:

"He is an owner. Undoubtedly—he was sitting in on the meeting of the employers. I assume that his sympathies were on that side of the fence."

'ARRANGEMENT' WITH BECK

Finlayson testified that at one of the employers' meetings he attended, St. Sure said he "believed it was best to make an arrangement where the Teamsters would come in and take over the employes, over certain employes, of the market."

He testified that something was also said about the employers being pretty sure the Butchers would cross the picket lines if the Clerks struck.

The same witness remembered that in a discussion of Teamsters Local 70, Mr. St. Sure said briefly "that the union was in the hands of Mr. Beck at this time.'

L'HEUREUX THOUGHT BECK DEAL 'PRETTY BIG'

When asked by the Clerks' attorney if Ray L'Heureux of Safeway said anything at this meeting of the employers, Finlayson replied:

"Mr. L'Heureux said it was a pretty big thing."

Judge Hoyt then asked to what it was that L'Heureux was referring as "a big thing."

"The matter under discussion," said Finlayson, "whether they would attempt at the expiration of the contract with the Retail Clerks, whether they would attempt to make an arrangement with the Teamsters covering these same employes or the majority of them. Do I make myself clear?"

St. Sure, according to the witness, put definite choices up to the employers.

"Mr. St. Sure said it was time to make a choice," testified Finlayson. "Either we could continue with the Clerks and avoid all difficulty by paying the increase in wages, or we could decide to go in the other direction, which meant to let the contract terminate as of the 19th of September and continue with our stores open after that date.

"The Teamsters would attempt to organize those employes who would stay on the job and secure other employes through the Teamsters to take the place of the ones that left the job."

HAGSTROM MAN ON LOCAL 70

Another employer witness put on the stand by the Clerks' attorney was James Stockholm, buyer and secretary-treasurer for Hagstrom Food Stores.

In the examination of this witness, again the question of where Teamsters Local 70 would stand in the deal was brought up, and Stockholm testified:

"Mr. St. Sure stated that the local people were no longer in control of the union, that one of Beck's men was there and had—he felt the plan could be worked out."

The witness said that at one meeting of the employers something was said in jest about J. Paul St. Sure being considered an organizer for the Teamsters.

TEAMSTERS TO GIVE CARDS TO MANAGERS

"The plan" said Stockholm, "was to try to keep the stores open with executive help, managers and clerks that were willing to work under strike conditions. The plan was to try and get a clearance card for the managers from the Teamsters Union so that they would not feel that they were scabbing, and the plan was also, further, to offer this to the clerks.

"The question was brought up whether these people would have to pay another initiation fee if this thing worked out and it was definitely stated that the companies would not expect their people that were willing to stick by them and keep their stores open to pay an additional initiation fee."

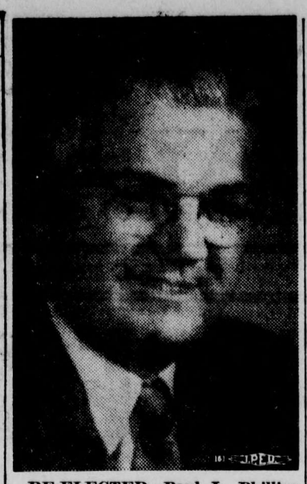
"The clerks that were to be recruited" is the way the witness described those persons who would not have to pay an initiation fee.

When asked what he had meant in referring to a "clearance card" those who worked behind the picket lines were to get from the Teamsters, the witness explained that they were to get these cards "to take the sting off of them working under strike conditions. They would not be called scabs."

PLAN WAS TO USE TEAMOS, BUTCHERS, TO BREAK STRIKE

Stockholm said that there had been some differences of opinion

(Continued on Page 4)



RE-ELECTED—Paul L. Phillips has been re-elected president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers-AFL, getting 16,559 votes to 8543 for his opponent, Matthew J. Burns. The new officers will serve three-year terms beginning January first.—(LPA)

Office Local 29 Wins Moss Landing Construction Pact

Business Agent John Kinnick of Local 29 announces that negotiations have been completed for the thirty-two office employes and timekeepers at Stone Webster Engineering Company, Moss Landing project. An average increase of 10c an hour retroactive to November 1 was gained for all employes.

The contract also includes two week's vacation with pro-rata pay on termination, eight paid holidays, a satisfactory sick leave clause, one week's termination notice or pay after three months employment, eight hours pay for seven and one half hours worked on swing shift and eight hours pay for seven hours worked on graveyard shift, Monday through Friday work week, 8:00 to 4:30 work day with overtime for all hours before and after the regular work hours and on Saturday.

Local 29 was assisted by Ed Rainbow, Boilermakers Local 6; Carl Ozols, Electricians Union, Salinas; Carl Lara, Painters Union, Salinas; Al Harris and Pete Andrade, Teamsters Local, Salinas; Gerald Miller, Retail Clerks, Salinas; Harvey Baldwin, Carpenters; Red Fenton, Ironworkers; Brothers Foster and Miller of the Monterey Building Trades Council; Brother McGinley, Laborers Local, Salinas; Brother Carruthers, Plumbers and Pipefitters; Dave Williams, Piledrivers; Paul Chowning Millwrights.

Wayne Kenaston, Federal Conciliator, was called into the picture several weeks ago and assisted in reaching a settlement.

This is the first contract negotiated for construction office employes in California. Since many gains were made and a good wage scale established, other construction companies should be organized in the near future, the union believes.

Auto Machinists Defeat Cooks Union 7 to 6 In Hard Fought Game

The hitting power displayed by Local 1546 batsmen in the past few weeks was as potent as ever last Sunday, enabling the Machinists to decision the Cooks' Union Club by a score of 7 to 6. It was a close game and an exciting one, but was marred by poor infield play on the part of both teams.

Don Mortensen pitched well for the losers but made one costly mistake in serving up a home run ball to Glen "Peanuts" Moschetti in the last of the seventh with two men on base. Mortensen, until that particular incident, had allowed only two earned runs and should have received a better fate than the role of the losing pitcher.

Don King, big lefthander for the Machinists, pitched a swell game for his club and allowed only three hits, while striking out 10 of the Cooks' Union hitters during his seven inning start. "Bud" Williams hurled the last two frames for the winners.

Tommy Burch, with two doubles in four trips, Johnny Pambo, with two for four, and Glen Moschetti, with a home run, were the leading hitters for Local 1546. Jardin, Alves and Roy each collected one hit.

Rodrigues socked 2, Mortensen 1, and Tom Powell, who played an excellent game at shortstop for the Cooks, connected for a double.

Next Sunday, December 10, Automotive Machinists Local 1546 will play the Oakland Moose nine at McConnell Field at 11 a.m.

Points Getting Settled About Bowling Alleys

Building Service Local 18 has settled several points in negotiation with the bowling alleys, Assistant Secretary William P. Fee reported at the Central Labor Council Monday night.

The union is asking a 6-cent hourly increase for janitors and full-time men. The employers' proposal that the pin setters receive 10 cents a line and that an additional cent be held till the end of the month in an effort to reduce turnover is being considered by the union.

The main question now is the front people in the alleys, whether they should or should not belong to the union. The employers claim they are "executives."

Students at UC Take Stand as Clerks' Pickets

Berkeley students of the University of California have made it plain that through their University Chapter of Students for Democratic Action they are backing the AFL Food Clerks against Safeway and Dave Beck.

For their December meeting, Tuesday night, at Oxford Hall, 2140 Oxford street, Berkeley, they scheduled President Harris Wilkin of Food Clerks 870 as the principal speaker, to tell about the issues of the strike, and to answer questions about it.

They sent out a notice to all their members, saying: "Would you be willing to do picket duty? Call Jean Fitzell, THornwall 3-1094. Many of our members are doing one two-hour shift each week."

Students for Democratic Action was launched as a liberal non-Communist organization by the founders of Americans for Democratic Action.

STUDENTS' STATEMENT

A statement of the issues involved in the strike as Students for Democratic Action views it was sent out to all SDA members of the University Chapter's Executive Board, headed: "SDA Members: Help Picket!"

Following is the statement of the issues as the SDA Executive Board sees them:

"Your University Chapter of Students for Democratic Action is sending out an urgent call to its members: Help support the Retail Food Clerks now on strike against Safeway Stores. You CAN help by picketing.

"At a recent regular membership meeting we passed a resolution supporting the Clerks in their strike. At that time we also went on record as opposed to the labor-killing, small - businessman - squelshing tactics of Teamster Dave Beck.

"In support of this Food Clerks strike, we give the following facts:

1. **This is a wage and working conditions strike.**
   Prior to September 19, when the strike began, the AFL County Central Labor Council of Alameda voted to wholeheartedly support the strike. There was no Teamster opposition at this time.
   About two weeks later, the Teamsters reneged and started to raid the clerk then on strike. AND THE CLERKS HAVE BEEN THE SOLE BARGAINING AGENT FOR CLERKS AND MANAGERS IN THIS AREA FOR THE LAST TWELVE YEARS.
   The Teamsters, therefore, for over a decade have not represented one clerk in this area.
2. **Safeway is not bargaining in good faith with the Clerks.**
   Within a few weeks after the strike began, Lucky, Hagstrom, Purity and Penny Saver grocery chains signed a contract with the AFL Food Clerks for a $2 weekly wage increase.
   But Safeway Stores refused to bargain. They announced that their company had recognized the Teamsters as bargaining agent rather than the Clerks. Now the Clerks are filing unfair labor practice charges against the Safeway-Beck combine through the National Labor Relations Board. Obvious collusion between Beck and Safeway is evidenced by the Teamsters' supplying Safeway with strike-breakers. Also, the Teamsters have made available to the management of the Safeway chain, blank union cards and teamsters' buttons which may conveniently be distributed to scabs.

The Food Clerks' two-pronged struggle against Safeway and Beckism is an issue whch concerns both students and the general community of Berkeley.

SDA's position is that wherever unions are broken there is a threat to future jobs and security. Further, wherever labor dictatorship is evident, as in the Teamsters, we must oppose it. We must oppose backroom deals with employers and attempts to squeeze out little unions like the AFL Food Clerks.

You can do your part by:

1. **Accepting picket duty** when SDA Secretary Fitzell phones you.
2. Contacting Jean Fitzell, THornwall 3-1094, for your assignment to the **picket line.**
3. Refusing **to cross** the Clerks' picket line at Safeway stores.

THANK YOU. SEE YOU ON THE PICKET LINE.

SDA Executive Board

KLX, KROW Announcers Seeking Better Wages

The dispute between the American Federation of Radio Artists and radio stations KLX and KROW was Monday night referred by the Central Labor Council to its executive committee.

KLX has four announcers and KROW has 6, whose scale is now $82.50 a week. They are asking for $87.50, which is the scale of the electricians employed by the stations. The electricians belong to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Radio announcing is a highly selective occupation, and the men ask for a seniority clause, which the stations object to. The men are also asking a 3-week paid vacation clause.

Negotiations have been going on since June 30, with no progress made.

The Union Label, Shop Card and Button are the best three-way cure for a cold war on depressions.

Safeway Effort to Break Union Is Spreading Out Over Bay Area

(Continued from Page 1)

sented employes Safeway calls "location managers." Now, Safeway flatly refuses to continue this long-established practice, insisting that these employes are executives. Local 428 does not now ask—nor has it ever asked—a contract for employes who are, in fact, executives. But it is entitled, by every fair principle of sound labor relations, to ask contract protection for all employes performing clerk's work. To meet Safeway's objections, therefore:

Local 428 proposes a provision in the new contract making the terms and conditions of the contract binding on all employes actually performing clerk's work.

Thus, one road to a peaceful settlement is opened.

"2 Through NLRB. But if that way isn't enough, Local 428 offers still another. We have filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board asking a certification election among Safeway employes. We propose that all employes performing clerk's work vote in such an election. The NLRB thus will be called on to decide the very issue that threatens to disrupt labor relations in Santa Clara County's grocery stores. Therefore:

Local 428 proposes that this issue be determined through the National Labor Relations Board; and that Safeway end its campaign against Local 428.

"Peace or . . . ?" Safeway's position on this issue has led up to the conclusion that Safeway seeks an unfair advantage over the local grocer and the corner grocery store; that it seeks, moreover, to disrupt our union. If Safeway can have clerk's work performed by employes working unlimited hours, outside the conditions of a union contract, it could gain a financial advantage over the local grocer who seeks no such exemption for his own employes. If Safeway can cut off a part of our membership from contract protection, it takes a long step toward disrupting our union.

Safeway's answer to Local 428's proposal will reveal whether the company intends to continue twelve years of peaceful labor relations; or if it is actually intent on destroying our union.

"Let Safeway choose."

IS SAFEWAY SINCERE?

In the leaflet put out by San Jose Clerks 428 the question is raised, is Safeway sincere in its contention that managing clerks cannot legally belong to the union?

The Clerks' leaflet answers the question as follows:

"Safeway Stores, itself, is apparently not sincere in its protests. For within the past month, Safeway has signed two such contracts through routine, peaceful collective bargaining—in San Pedro and Denver, Colo.

"The employers and Local 428 are clearly within their legal rights when they negotiate these contracts. Safeway, alone, seeks to apply the label 'illegal'.

"Safeway, of course, has something to gain by it. If it can free its managing clerks from the union contract, it can—by extending their hours, juggling their wages, limiting or abridging the union conditions—make a sizable saving.

"And that sizable saving, in turn, gives Safeway a substantial advantage over its local competitors who seek no such exemption for their own employes.

"Safeway's enormous wealth and power apparently are not enough. It wants to add to these the financial advantage it can gain by exempting managing clerks from the union contract.

"By the same token, Safeway can gain an even greater advantage by driving Local 428 out of its stores by exempting, not part, but all of its employes from the union contract. It could gain a free hand with wages, hours and conditions—an incomparably greater advantage, in terms of its operating costs and competive position.

"Until Safeway shows, by its actions, that it sincerely desires to bargain collectively and in good faith; until Safeway joins in peaceful efforts to settle these issues, it must answer to these charges.

"There is a peaceful way to settle this dispute.

"It's up to Safeway."

Demo Council Says Roosevelt's Their Man for Governor

Democratic Council Release

The campaign of James Roosevelt for Governor of California has received the official blessing of the Alameda County Democratic Council, it was announced by its president, Lyle E. Cook.

In announcing the action of the Council, Cook stated, "It was the almost unanimous sentiment of the Council membership that Roosevelt's candidacy be given this endorsement. The Council is composed of Democratic leaders from each of the six Assembly Districts, and its action can be taken as representative of general party sentiment throughout the County."

Included among the county Democratic leaders in the Council who gave active personal endorsement of the Roosevelt candidacy are: Monroe Friedman, Chairman, Alameda County Democratic Central Committee; Byron Rumford, 17th District Assemblyman; Robert Ash; Dr. Galen Drury; John M. Hoffman; Leonard Dieden; Sheldon Sackett; Margaret Gordon and Claudia Zumwalt, the announcement stated.

In answering recent news accounts of a party split in Alameda County over the Roosevelt candidacy, Cook, a Berkeley attorney, stated, "I have never seen such enthusiastic endorsement of a Democratic candidate by so many of the party's leaders. This is particularly impressive since the filing date for the June primary is still almost four months away."

Operating Engineers in Debate With Laundries

Assistant Secretary William P. Fee reported to the Central Labor Council Monday night on the negotiations between Operating Engineers 39 and the laundries.

The union is asking that an engineer be on duty all the time steam is up.

Some phrases that the union considered "trick wording" have been removed from the proposed contract, said Fee, but word has not yet been received from the international union as to whether it approves.

Building Inspector E. V. Rousell of Oakland Dies

Ernest V. Roussell, 66, Oakland's chief building inspector for the past 15 years, died Monday after a month's illness.

He is survived by his son, Charles U. Roussell, a hoseman in the Oakland Fire Department.

Alma Phillips' Mother Dies in Richmond

Mrs. Noland, mother of Alma Phillips, former business agent of Culinary Alliance Local 31, died in Richmond Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Noland was widely known as "Granny" in El Cerrito, where she was very active in club work. She had lived in California for more than 50 years.

Building Service 325 Affiliates With CLC

Building Service Local 325, which includes greenskeepers, caddies and helpers, was accepted Monday night as an affiliate of the Central Labor Council.

Start a rodeo in your town and roundup the firms that display the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

Must Mural Artist Belong to the AFL Painters' Union?

The Palo Alto Times published in a recent issue the following account of a brief dispute between AFL Painters and a hotel:

Should an artist, when he transfers his talent from the canvas to an ordinary restaurant wall, be required to become a member of the painters' union.

Union and employer representatives pondering this knotty problem finally decided this morning that art is art, no matter where it appears, and that an artist painting a series of murals on a restaurant wall doesn't have to join the union after all.

The decision, however, came only after three days of verbal hassling and several hours of picketing last night and this morning.

The picket, who had been placed in front of the President Hotel Coffee Shop late yesterday, was removed at midmorning today after a conference between Joseph L. Sullivan of the Northern California Hotel Owners Association and Otto Sargent, secretary of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Santa Clara County.

The artist (or painter, depending on your viewpoint) is Miss Florence Wainwright of San Francisco, who was hired several days ago by Hotel Manager Wallace Carlisle to paint a series of scenes depicting Stanford University on the walls of his coffee shop.

Shortly after Miss Wainwright began her work, Anthony Patrick, business agent for Painters' Union Local 388 of Palo Alto, came in and demanded that Miss Wainwright either join the union or be replaced by a union painter according to Carlisle.

When Carlisle refused, Patrick threatened to place a picket line around the hotel, the manager said.

A series of conferences was arranged between the hotel owners association and the building trades council. The union claimed Miss Wainwright's paint-slapping on the wall made her a painter; the hotel men maintained her endeavors were purely artistic.

The picket was planted in front of the hotel yesterday afternoon.

After a final conference this morning, the picket was removed, Miss Wainwright—still nonunion—continued at her mural-painting, just as she had done throughout the dispute.

Union officials could not be reached for comment this morning. Carlisle said he thought the whole affair was silly.

Artist Wainwright said she expected to complete the murals in two or three days.

I will tell you frankly that my experience in prolonged scientific investigation convinces me that a belief in God adds a wonderful stimulus.—Agassiz.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned, Controlled and Published Every Friday By Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County
2315 Valdez Street - Oakland 12

Determined a newspaper of general circulation (as defined by Section 4460 of Political Code) by decree of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Alameda.

Entered as Second-class matter, November 3, 1923, at the Postoffice at Oakland, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates:
One year $3.00 - Single copies 5 cents
Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a Body

T and D Theatres
TW-3 5505
11th St. BROADWAY-OAKLAND
—Now Playing—
Actually Filmed in Tehachapi, California's Famous Women's Prison.
Also Many Scenes of San Francisco's Famous Landmarks.
"THE STORY OF MOLLY X"
With June Havoc - John Russell
Dorothy Hart
—Second Feature—
Baffling Mystery
"THE GIRL IN THE PAINTING"
With Mai Zetterling

ROXIE Theatres
TW-3 3311
17th TELEGRAPH-OAKLAND
—Now Playing—
Ten houses in a row . . . they look alike, but in one there is a wife without honor
"WITHOUT HONOR"
—With—
Laraine Day - Dane Clark
Franchot Tone
—Added Attraction—
Robt. Flaherty's Most Exciting Action Classic
"NANOOK OF THE NORTH"

ESQUIRE Theatres
GL-1 4412
17th & SAN PABLO-OAKLAND
—Now Playing—
ROBERT CUMMINGS
ANN BLYTH
"FREE FOR ALL"
With (Pa Kettle)
Percy Kilbride
Smashing Drama of Racket Guys Preying on Innocent Girls!
"ABANDONED"
Dennis O'Keefe - Gale Storm
Jeff Chandler - Meg Randall

Doors Open 50c til 12 Noon
1 P. M. Week Days
Orpheum
NEW SHOW EVERY THURSDAY
DOUBLE STAGE & SCREEN SHOW!
8 ACTS OF BIG TIME Vaudeville
3 Stage Shows Weekdays
4 Sat., Sun., Holidays

Meet at the - - -
OMAR PIZZERIA
AND
COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Benny Butler at the Organ Nightly
2086 BROADWAY OAKLAND
Around the corner from Temple

Paul and Ruby Burnett
NEW LUCKY'S
Featuring Charcoal Broiled Steaks and Italian Dishes
Fine Liquors
2230 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
OAKLAND
Telephone HIghgate 4-5708

ANGELO'S
Complete Dinner — $1.50
YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS BARGAIN IN THE EAST BAY
4307 San Pablo, Emeryville
OPEN EVERY DAY PLENTY OF PARKING SPACE

DID YOU KNOW?
THE TORCH CLUB IS THE NEAREST BAR TO THE AFL LABOR TEMPLE!
ORCHESTRA EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
TORCH CLUB DANCING
LOTS OF ROOM
BRING THE GANG AFTER THE MEETING!
GOOD DRINKS
FRIENDLY SERVICE
2229 BROADWAY

IT'S Smith Brothers
for THE BEST IN ARTISTS' SUPPLIES
"Every Day Is Someone's Birthday"
Smith Brothers
STATIONERS OFFICE OUTFITTERS
1721 BROADWAY
430 THIRTEENTH ST.
(Two Stores To Serve You)

FOR ALL YOUR
OFFICE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT
Call TOM REESE
(Member Salesmen Union Local 1597)
Free Delivery Twice Daily
BERKELEY 7-4801
HUMBOLDT 3-2561
REESE STATIONERY
Berkeley: 1636 University
Oakland: 4223 Telegraph
Everything for the Office Since 1935

HUDSON JEWELERS
"FRIENDLY CREDIT"
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED WATCHES
BLUE WHITE DIAMONDS
Expert Watch Repairing — Most Work Completed in Two Weeks
Phone TWinoaks 3-2664
100% Union Store
1520 Broadway, Oakland

Bay News Briefs

HIRING HALLS ILLEGAL as operated on the Pacific Coast by CIO Longshoremen's Union, holds NLRB Trial Examiner Irving Rogosin. He said that the halls "are being operated in such a manner as to discriminate against prospective employes who are not members of the CIO Longshoremen," and that this violates the Taft-Hartley Law.

SPECIAL SESSION of Legislature opening in Sacramento this coming Monday, December 12, will under the Governor's call agenda consider pensions, school finance, sex crime control, and illegal lobbying.

AFL ELECTRICIANS in San Francisco, members of IBEW Local, have signed with the San Francisco Retailers Council and the Retail Furniture Assn. a new contract which brings the scale of journeyman radio and television technicians to $1.97½ an hour.

JOB PREFERENCE given war veterans under civil service has received so much thoughtless criticism that real harm has been done to "the entire rehabilitation program," says O. A. Kennerly, Jr., of the Oakland Disabled American Veterans.

JAMES H. PRATT, JR., formerly a business agent for Hod Carriers 166, is assisting the police in investigating the firing of six .22 bullets at him by some unknown person Wednesday of last week as he was entering his home at 1640 104th avenue.

CONGRESSMAN ALLEN talked Tuesday evening before American Legion Post No. 5, at Oakland Veterans Memorial building, on "It's Fun to Live in America."

COMMERCIAL FISHING, "California's third largest industry," may be forced out of business, argues John J. Allen, Jr., Republican, Piedmont, Representative in Congress from the Seventh District. Allen told the Oakland Unit of the Republican Women that New England fisheries are already declining because the 81st Congress took out some of the protection which Allen says the 80th Congress had provided against foreign competition. **(Editorial comment on this will be found on page 6.)**

38 EMPLOYES DISCHARGED by Colgate-Palmolive Peet Co. in Berkeley don't have to be reinstated with back pay, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled this week in a 6-2 decision. The workers were fired at the instance of CIO Warehouse 6, when it held a contract with the company. The AFL International Chemical Workers Union filed a complaint with the NLRB, contending the workers had been fired for advocating affiliation with the AFL union. NLRB ordered the men reinstated, and the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals sustained the NLRB ruling which the Supreme Court has now overturned.

BUILDING PERMITS applied for during November in Oakland totaled 592, of which 108 were for family units, reports Building Inspector E. U. Roussell. Total value: $4,134,115.

JAMES ROOSEVELT, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, said in San Francisco before the Commonwealth Club last week: "Reactionaries are telling ghost stories again. They are trying to frighten the American electorate with a new bogey. They have even given it a name—the Welfare State."

VAUGHN D. SEIDEL, superintendent, Alameda county schools, today was named to serve on Governor Earl Warren's Continuing Committee on Mental Health.

ANTI-BRIDGES WITNESS John H. Schomaker of Menlo Park, who testified in the current trial of the CIO Longshoremen's leader for perjury, may be kicked out of the AFL Hod Carriers Union as a result of his testimony. Such was the statement made by Joseph Murphy of the Hod Carriers, as reported in Organized Labor, official publication of the San Francisco Building Trades Council. Murphy, according to the BTC paper, claims he has evidence that Schomaker was "planted" in the Hod Carriers "to cloak the witness in an aura of AFL respectability."

FORTY-NINER FOOTBALL players, who had thought of staging a strike because denied their request for a bonus for the Sunday game with the Brooklyn-New York Yankees, after a long meeting issued a statement that the "matter of business principles which brought about the difference of opinion between the squad and ownership, is is something that is definitely secondary in the hearts of the team, compared to our obligation to the fans."

HAL ANGUS, secretary of the AFL State Council of Cannery Workers, said at the Governor's Conference on Unemployment this week in Sacramento that all-year cannery operations were possible, and would help to lessen joblessness.

BAY AREA JOBLESS status is as follows, Governor's Conference on Unemployment was told this week: Forty job seekers for every skilled opening; 36 persons for each semi-skilled position; 41 for each unskilled job; and 12 for each domestic job.

AFL Seafarers Invite Congressmen To See Hiring Halls

NEW YORK (AFL News)—The Seafarers International Union of the AFL has invited all members of Congress to see first hand the operation of the union hiring hall at 51 Beaver street.

The request is a part of the fight against the Taft-Hartley law which the National Labor Relations Board and lower federal courts have held outlaws the long-established hiring hall practices of the seamen's unions.

Senator Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, who with Representative John Lesinski of Michigan, introduced measures exempting the maritime industry from the ban on the hiring hall, has promised a visit on his next trip to New York, a union spokesman said.

Mr. Lesinski, chairman of a subcommittee of the Committee on Education and Labor, who recently led his 5-man delegation on a survey of Puerto Rico, is expected back soon on the Bull liner Puerto Rico and will also be urged to visit there before returning to Washington.

SHIPBOARD MEETING

Mr. Lesinski and his fellow committeemen attended a shipboard union meeting on the trip South and addressed his crewmen. In addition, the committee wrote to Paul Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Seafarers Union, that the crewmen "performed their duties in a manner which was a credit to themselves and their union."

The Magnuson-Lesinski measures are still in committee. At present the hiring hall is considered a violation of the Taft-Hartley Act, as a result of a federal court ruling here. This month the National Maritime Union, CIO, will ask the Supreme Court to review this decision. If the high court sustains the ruling, negotiations between the unions and the steamship companies would be opened immediately because present contracts have terminating clauses in the event the hiring hall is finally outlawed.

CONGRESSMAN REPORTS

Representative Louis B. Heller of Brooklyn was the first member of Congress to visit the hiring hall and he called it "the greatest single attainment in the interest of maritime labor." Following are excerpts from his report on his tour:

"An invitation was extended by Mr. Al Bernstein, international representative, Seafarers International Union, Atlantic and Gulf district, to myself and other members of the House to visit the Atlantic and Gulf district headquarters of the Seafarers International Union in New York. As a Congressman from the Brooklyn district embracing part of New York's waterfront, I felt at was my duty to accept the invitation.

"At the Seafarers I had an opportunity to see the hiring hall, backbone of today's free maritime trade-unionism, in operation. Here is where the democratic, equitable system of rotary shipping is utilized every hour on the hour. This method of dispatching men to jobs—on a first-come-first-served basis—represents the greatest single attainment in the interest of maritime labor and I learned that it has proved beneficial to the employers as well as the workers.

"It is the militant desire to protect this system of employment, from which the SIU's principal objection to the Taft-Hartley law arises. For the SIU, and the other maritime unions, assert that the Taft-Hartley law places this precious symbol of free trade-unionism in jeopardy."

Too Many Pupils Quit

ALBANY, N. Y. (LPA) — Concerned because nearly half the pupils who enter high school quit before graduating, the N. Y. State Education Department has appointed a citizens' council of 19 to advise on readjusting the program to the needs of the students. Representing labor on the council are Harold C. Hanover, secretary-treasurer of the State Federaton of labor, and Louis Hollander, president, State CIO Council.



APPRENTICESHIP LEADERS—Members of the executive committee of the Joint Apprenticeship Graduation Committee of the East Bay conferred recently. Among those who took part in the discussion were: (left to right) William Van Curen, R. A. Judish, Ernest H. Vernon, David M. Wilson, L. N. Stevens, J. A. Stinson, W. H. Jamison and A. F. Virden. Vernon, general business agent for Automotive Machinists 1546, is chairman of the Graduation Committee.

Government Tells Port It Will Keep Land For Housing

Port of Oakland

Mitchell Bourquin, special assistant to the Attorney General, has notified the Oakland Board of Port Commissioners that the Public Housing Commissioner has elected to continue utilizing Port land for the housing project near Eighth and Fallon Streets, it is announced by Claire V. Goodwin, president of the Port Board.

Bourquin informed the Oakland body that the Government desires to continue use of the approximately 10 acres of area for the housing project for an additional year ending on December 10, 1950. The land in question is located easterly of Fallon Street and south of Eighth Street.

At the same time the Public Housing Administration transmitted to the Board of Port Commissioners a termination agreement, notifying the Board that it was agreeable to exclude 2.7 acres of Port property in the housing area to permit the California Spring Garden Show to rent the land from the Port to store show equipment.

L. M. Taylor, supervising engineer of the spring garden show, had previously notified the Board that the show would fence a portion of the area and would erect at least one metal storage building for the storing of material and equipment.

The rental agreement with the spring garden show will be at the same rate in advance as was paid by the United States Government in connection with the housing project.

All the Christmas Seals Delivered; They Do Much Good

Tuberculosis Assn.

Thanks to the dependable and invaluable aid of postmen throughout Alameda County, 1949 Christmas Seals, bearing the dove of peace, symbol of happiness, have all been delivered, Everett J. Brown, Jr., County Seal Sale Chairman, announces.

The Seal Sale, which will continue until Christmas, is conducted principally by mail and the bulk of the distribution of Seals falls to the County's postmen, Brown said.

In fact, it was a humane postal clerk in Denmark who originated the idea of the Christmas Seal back in 1904. The money raised in that first Christmas Seal Sale was used to care for needy tuberculosis children.

The money raised by the 1949 Christmas Seal Sale will be used by the Alameda County Tuberculosis and Health Association in a program not only to wipe out tuberculosis but to alleviate suffering from heart disease and rheumatic fever, Brown said. Everyone who sends in his contribution for Christmas Seals is protecting his own health and the health of the citizens of Alameda County, Brown said.

Pacific Coast Cargo in Advance for the Second Consecutive Period

Pacific Maritime Assn.

Pacific coast cargoes, as measured by longshore work hours, took another 5% jump in the four week period ending November 20, according to the Pacific Maritime Association bulletin to all longshoremen today.

This was the second consecutive period of improvement in the coast picture. Work hours for the period ending October 23 had improved 10% over those for the period ending September 25.

It established a longer record for San Francisco Bay Area ports, which enjoyed in the November period the busiest four weeks since May 8, seven months ago.

It was the best work period in Los Angeles-Long Beach since July 3 and the best in Portland since June 5. Only Seattle was off in November, with a 16% drop. But even with the lowered figure, Seattle stayed within 10% of the average for the year to date.

Portland's increase in November was 18½% over the previous period; San Francisco's was 7%; and Los Angeles-Long Beach was 15%.

500 Tenants Buy Housing Projects; Own Landlords

CENTERLINE, Mich (LPA) — Five hundred tenants of a government housing project are now their own landlords. Acting through the Kramer Homes Cooperative Inc., they have bought from the government the project on Ten Mile road near Van Dyke in Centerline, two miles from Detroit. The $1,200,000 transaction is the first of its kind in the Detroit area, and the largest to date in the country.

The project was built during the war for low-income families. The tenants formed their co-op last February, and after 80 percent bought memberships for $370 each the co-op petitioned the government for purchase. The sale has been completed, with funds from membership subscriptions and a $1,080,000 loan from the Farmers Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis.

Each tenant will own an equity in the homes, based on the $370 membership fee and monthly payments, no larger than the government rental scales—$35 for a one-bedroom unit, $38 for two bedrooms, and $40.50 for three-bedroom units.

Readers Digest Smears Labor on Insurance

NEW YORK (LPA)—Readers Digest magazine is at it again—smearing workers and labor legislation. Its latest bleat is tabbed "A Shocking Revelation of Fraud: Chiselers Endanger Our Unemployment Insurance Program." And what is a chiseler, according to this magazine? Why, it's a truck driver who earned $1.14 an hour, lost his job, and while collecting unemployment insurance refused to take a job for 60 cents an hour. And the unemployed union member who turns down a job in an open shop paying less than the union scale also is a chiseler, says Readers Digest.

Postwar Increase Of PG&E Bigger'n Shasta, it States

PG&E Press Release

The muscle of the plunging Feather River was put to work anew when the first of two generating units of Cresta Powerhouse, one of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's two big new hydroelectric plants on the Feather, went into service. The second Cresta unit will be completed by the end of the year, giving the plant an installed capacity of 101,000 horsepower.

Meanwhile construction crews are continuing work on Rock Creek Powerhouse, a larger plant upstream from Cresta. Rock Creek's 169,000 horsepower is scheduled to go "on the line" in March.

FEATHER RIVER TOURISTS

The Feather River development has been a sightseers' attraction for two years along a 16-mile stretch of the scenic canyon, beginning 30 miles above Oroville. Construction crews, whose camps crowd the walls of the narrow gorge, have reached a peak of 3,000 men.

Construction work on the scenic Feather, most spectacular of P. G. and E.'s far-flung expansion projects, represents an investment of $62,000,000. Two big diversion dams, one upstream from each of the powerhouses, and two record-size tunnels—with a combined length of 10½ miles, 25 to 27 feet in diameter through the granite heart of the mountains—are features of the development.

'BIGGER THAN SHASTA'

W. G. B. Euler, vice president and general manager of P. G. and E., in announcing operation of the first Cresta unit, said:

"Completion of the Cresta plant this year marks an accomplishment of which we of P. G. and E. are proud. By the end of the year we will have completed six major new postwar plants, all of which have been placed in service since May of last year.

"The aggregate installed capacity of these new powerhouses is 694,200 horsepower—38 percent greater than the installed capacity of the Bureau of Reclamation's Shasta Dam power plant.

"Another 437,0000 horsepower will be added in plant completions scheduled for next year, and in the first half of 1951 still another 670,000 hoursepower will be completed. Work is proceeding at full speed on these other projects and in the next 18 months we virtually will have doubled our prewar generating capacity."

STUMPING EXPERT

The visiting psychologist explained that the teacher was not holding the attention of her class and offered to prove it.

After the pupils had filed into the room and taken their seats, he asked a little girl for a number. The little girl gave 35, and the psychologist promptly wrote 53 on the board. Receiving 29, he wrote 92; and for 82 he wrote 28. After several minutes of this, a voice was heard from the rear of the room.

"Sixty-six, and let's see what you can do with that!"

Apprentices' Grad Committee Plans Annual Ceremonies

Apprenticeship Committee

The Joint Apprenticeship Graduation Committee of the East Bay has been elected to serve for the Third Annual Mass Graduation of Apprentices, scheduled to take place in the Spring of 1950.

The following officers of the Graduation Committee are:

General Chairman—E. H. Vernon, Automotive Machinists Local No. 1546.

General Secretary — Elvin Van Ness, Associated Home Builders.

Treasurer—David M. Wilson, International Association of Machinists, District Lodge No. 115.

Participation—A. F. Virden, Roofing Contractors Association of California.

Auditorium — Wm. Van Curen, East Bay Machinists Union No. 1304, CIO.

Program—W. H. Jamison, California Metal Trades Association, East Bay Division.

Finance—John Austin, Typographical Union No. 36.

Publicity—J. A. Stinson, General Contractors and Builders Association.

This group, composed of representatives of various labor organizations or management associations will spearhead the development of the East Bay's Third Annual Mass Graduation of Apprentices.

With nearly 5000 apprentices now receiving on-the-job training as well as technical instruction at the Evening Trades Schools throughout the East Bay, 1950's graduation is expected to contribute many highly skilled mechanics and craftsmen to the industrial productivity of this area.

Former Mass Graduations have been of such outstanding success that National recognition has been accredited to this area as a progressive training center for skilled craftsmen in 51 different crafts engaged in industrial production, under the supervision of 45 Labor-Management Joint Apprenticeship Committees.

Lithography Union Sues Firms for $3,000,000

ST. LOUIS (LPA)—The Amalgamated Lithographers of America-CIO, and its St. Louis local have filed suit in Circuit court here against the 16 firms comprising the Associated Printers and Lithographers of America, seeking $3,000,000 damages. The union accuses the employer group and its member firms of a plot to smash the union. The union also has filed unfair labor practice charges with the regional NLRB, charging the employers with a lockout and with refusal to bargain in good faith.

More than 170 members of Local No. 5 have been out of work since November 1, charging they were locked out in a dispute over working conditions and a health plan.

The suit charges the employers are attempting to smash the union and accuses the employers of "an illegal agreement to underbid and destroy the business "of any firm which signs a contract with the union." The suit asks for a temporary restraining order pending a hearing on a permanent injunction.

43,187 Oaklanders Get $5,745,931 Disability Payments in First 3 Years

State Govt. Release

Disabled workers in the Oakland area received a total of $5,745,931.52 from the State Disability Fund during the first three years of operation of the California disability insurance system, Ray Schultz, manager of the Oakland district disability insurance office of the California Department of Employment, announced December 7, upon the third anniversary of the program's beginning.

Disability insurance is payable to persons who suffer non-occupational illness or injury and who are covered by the California Unemployment Insurance Act. Benefits first became payable in December of 1946. Annual payments by the Oakland district office since totaled $1,622,826 in 1947, $2,020,687.75 in 1948, and $2,102,417.82 in 1949, Schultz said.

43,187 CLAIMS

During the three-year period, 43,187 claims representing 217,181 weeks of disability were filed and paid through the Oakland district office.

Local disability insurance payments, Schultz said, are expected to increase materially after January 1 when additional benefits become payable to claimants confined in hospitals. The amended law provides for payment of an additional benefit of $8 a day, not to exceed 12 days in a benefit year, when a claimant is hospitalized. Each claim for the additional benefit must be supported by a physician's certificate. Any waiting period which otherwise would be required will end with the first day of hospitalization.

Another more liberal feature of the disability insurance law which becomes effective January 1 provides that if a claimant suffers a relapse within 14 days of returning to work, no additional waiting period is required.

MORE LIBERAL TERMS

Under the new law, when a person is eligible for both disability insurance and unemployment insurance in the same benefit year, he may claim payment up to his maximum award under each program. A claimant formerly was limited to one and a half times his maximum award under a combination of disability insurance and unemployment insurance in the same benefit year.

The amended legislation also provides that out-of-state physicians may certify to disabilities and that optometrists may certify to disabilities within the scope of their practice.

Additional changes in the law stipulate that in the event of dispute as to whether benefits should be paid from the State Fund or by a Voluntary Plan, the claimant shall be paid where the claim first is filed and the issue resolved later, and that in instances of denial of voluntary plan benefits, the claimant must exhaust administrative remedies before going to court.

All amendments to the law apply equally to the State Fund, Voluntary Plans, and Self-insured Plans, Schultz said.

Four AFL Sawmill Pickets Granted Full Pardon By Governor Warren

State Federation News Service

Governor Earl Warren last Friday granted executive clemency to four American Federation of Labor unionists imprisoned since July in the Sonoma County jail in Santa Rosa for picketing activities during the long strike against the redwood lumber industry of Northern California through 1946, 1947, and 1948.

The Governor's action meant a full pardon for Brothers John Bundte, Robert Moore, William Philips, Jr., and George Sherrard of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union.

They were released from the Sonoma County jail this Monday upon completition of their six months' sentence for alleged riot and assault with a deadly weapon.

If Governor Warren had not acted, they would have entered San Quentin upon completion of their stay in the county jail.

As members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, these men were exercising their right to picket in Mendoncino County when disturbances were alleged to have occurred at the Hollow Tree Lumber Company, Hollow Tree, on January 30, 1947, and at the Richardson Lumber Company, near Willits, on February 4, 1947.

PATRONIZE our ADVERTISERS

NOTHING PERSONAL

(Continued from Page 1)

of those agents getting signatures are telling some outright lies in trying to get people to sign the recall petition . . . Delegate Charlie Rogers of Local 304 and Delegate Bothelo of the Scrap Iron Workers reported that rumors are rife down in West Oakland that all property is to be taken over for industrial development and all home owners down there will be evicted . . . all because the City Council passed the housing resolution . . .

★ ★ ★

Also that for every new home built . . . one home owner will be evicted . . . Such tripe as that is being passed around, according to CLC delegates, and our own members should see to it that all such rumors and malicious lies are spiked immediately . . . If any AFL member hears any such rot, contact BA Jack Reynolds of the BTC and Bob Ash of the CLC and try and get the name or names of the persons that are misinforming the public on this low cost housing matter . . . We are sure that both Raynolds and Ash will take the necessary steps against these people.

No matter what kind of a "deal" you are trying to get—see that a Union Label is on the deck.



Your favorite ARROW SHIRTS now at Roos!

ARROW DART 3.65

Roos Bros
Outfitters to Men

Even if other medicines have failed to relieve your
COLD MISERIES
YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO TRY 666—IT'S DIFFERENT
666
LIQUID—TABLETS



ONLY 2.98!
FULL CUT CAN'T BUST 'EM
INDUSTRIAL
JEANS

These union-made blue denims have loose fitting legs, riveted pockets! Extra tool slot on leg. 28-44

Basement Mens Wear

Kahn's BASEMENT STORE

Broadway, San Pablo, 16th - GLencourt 1-4321

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

Oakland's Complete SHOPPING CENTER!

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME, CAR AND FAMILY AT SEARS TRADITIONALLY LOW PRICES!

Starting Thursday, Dec. 8th

OPEN EVERY NIGHT!

... Until Christmas

SHOP 9:30 A.M. TILL 9:00 P.M.

"Shop at SEARS and Save"

USE SEARS EASY TERMS ON PURCHASES TOTALING $20 OR MORE!

• Telegraph at 26th • Park Free

SEARS

National News

The proposed International Confederation of Free Trade Unions now being formed in London would have 19 executive board members, one of them the general secretary, and the other 18 from regions. One of these regions is North America.

AFL President William Green, working right alongside Walter Reuther of the CIO, is very active in forming the plans for the new world organization, and crisply said on arriving in London that he'd "rather have a Welfare State than a Wall Street State."

Monday 380,000 hard and soft coal diggers belonging to the United Mine Workers went back to work on the three-day week announced by John L. Lewis. Operators can individually get back on a full week as they sign up with the union, says Lewis.

★ ★ ★

John L. Lewis' New Strategy May Split the Operators

NEW YORK (LPA)—By dramatically ordering a three-day week again in the coal mines and at the same time authorizing the union's district officers to negotiate with individual coal operators, John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers national policy committee may succeed in breaking the solid front of the mine owners, many observers believe. Every owner will be suspicious of every other owner, is the theory.

The order came 10½ hours after the three-week suspension in the strike of 400,000 bituminous miners ended. The mines were idle when the order was issued, and since it came on the morning of Thursday, December 1, they would remain idle until the following Monday, for the three-day week will be worked on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. The three-day order included the 100,000 anthracite miners in Pennsylvania and far western bituminous diggers who struck with the rest of the union in September but were sent back to the pits two weeks later.

★ ★ ★

New Union Has 'Cast Off Disrepute,' Says Carey

PHILADELPHIA (LPA) — "We have cast off the disrepute in which we had fallen," James B. Carey declared in closing the four-day organizational convention of the newly-formed International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers-CIO. Carey, CIO Secretary-Treasurer, heads the administrative committee of the IUE, and presided at the convention.

The 400 delegates representing more than 200,000 members adopted a bargaining program asking a fourth-round wage increase and a constitution, and heard Carey appeal to all electrical workers who believe in the American way of life to join the IUE. "The crazy Moscow adventurers cannot win, regardless of some short-sighted employers," he declared.

★ ★ ★

World Labor Meeting Hears Appeal for Forced Labor Ban

LONDON (LPA)—Get ready to remember a new and significant name—The International Federation of Free Trade Unions. That's the organization being formed here, as 238 delegates from all parts of the world hammer out the shape of the new organization.

Chairman H. L. Bullock of the British Trades Union Congress, in welcoming the delegates, warned them that "forced labor anywhere is a menace to free labor everywhere."

Referring to the fact that the Communist-captured World Federation of Trade Unions had been formed in the same hall over four years ago, Bullock asserted that "We are here to learn by our mistakes and to see more clearly than we did on that earlier occasion the significance of the conflict between the democratic and totalitarian way of life."

★ ★ ★

New Purged Union Has More Than 200,000 Members

PHILADELPHIA (LPA)—A new union with over 200,000 members was born here as 400 delegates held the organizing convention of the International Union of Electrical Radio and Machine Workers-CIO.

CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey is administrative chairman of the organization.

IUE was chartered at the CIO convention in Cleveland last month, after the old UE was expelled for following the Communist Party line and letting its politics interfere with its effectiveness as a trade union.

Addressing the IUE convention at its opening session, CIO President Philip Murray pinned down the issue as "purely and unadulteratedly Communism." Referring to the old UE leaders as "trade union parasites," Murray gave his wholehearted support to the new group.

★ ★ ★

More Jobless Insurance Is Needed, Says Secretary Tobin

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The federal state system of unemployment insurance must be broadened, and nation-wide minimum economic standards must be established, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 16th national conference on labor legislation.

Tobin spoke at the opening session of the conference on the morning of November 29. Hearing him were delegates from 40 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Alaska. The delegations were composed of state labor commissioners and representatives of CIO, AFL and independent unions.

The conference also heard an extensive report on organized labor's long fight to force disability insurance through the California legislature by Congressman-elect Jack Shelley of California, president of the California Federation of Labor.

Chicago American Legion Protesting Commander Speech

CHICAGO (AFL News)—Chicago Union Labor Post 745 has challenged National American Legion Commander George N. Craig on his views on social security before the American Federation of Labor convention in St. Paul.

Mr. Craig told the convention that "the American Legion wants a state of welfare in America but not a welfare state." He said the seeking for broader social security guarantees by government action is a trend to "stateism, sugar-coated term for socialism and handmaiden of Communist missionaries."

AFL President William Green and Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing promptly took issue with Mr. Craig from the convention platform. The Chicago legion post is the first to report any rank and file censure of Mr. Craig.

Harold G. Clausen, commander, and Harry Brooks, adjutant of Post 745, sent the following letter to Mr. Craig:

"This is to advise you that the Chicago Union Labor Post, No. 745, American Legion, Department of Illinois, is not at all in accord with your remarks at the recent national convention of the American Federation of Labor where you stated that the American Legion calls for a cutback in social security benefits but not so for war widows and disabled veterans.

"Part of the preamble to the constitution of our American Legion states, 'To inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation.' The people of our 'nation are the community, state and nation' and are deserving of 'security' in their old age. There is no argument regarding security for our war widows and disabled veterans, our country owes them security.

"You seem to forget that at least 95 percent of the membership of our American Legion is made up of wage earners, who, in their old age, are now insured under social security, and some day will be greatly in need of this security.

"By the same percentage, the people of the various communities of our nation are wage earners and likewise will some day be dependent upon social security.

"It is the opinion of our Legion Post that social security should be increased to a point where all wage earners will be able to look forward to decent security in their old age and that our American Legion should take immediate steps to draw up a suitable bill to increase social security and introduce same into the next session of Congress.

"We therefore find your remarks at the American Federation of Labor convention out of line for the best interests of the membership of our American Legion and the wage earners who make up the largest part of our communities, states and nation."

State BTC Pushes Effort to Exempt Building From T-H

State BTC Release

Frank A. Lawrence, General President of the State Building and Construction Trades Council announces that work is being rushed to complete the proceedings of the highly successful Thirty-fourth Convention which was held in Santa Barbara from November 14 to 18. This notable organizing Convention infused the State Council with a new spurt of life and the prospect for the future looks exceedingly bright for the building trades craftsmen.

In discussing conditions in the building trades, President Lawrence emphasized the importance of the recent request by employer associations, including the Associated General Contractors of America, and the national Building and Construction Trades Department, for a blanket exemption from Taft-Hartley labor law election requirements. The management appeal was filed by a group of contractors' organizations which represent employers who do about 80% of the construction work in this country.

The decision to ask for this exemption followed a meeting of contractors and union leaders with the National Labor Relations Board several months ago.

Brother Lawrence reported that, in support of their position, the appealing groups are pointing out that the NLRB itself has given up the idea of holding such elections. A pilot election held in the Pittsburg area cost the government considerable money and trouble and resulted in a 90% vote for the Union. Attempts to hold other elections in Detroit and Philadelphia were abandoned as a result of this.

President Lawrence stressed the point that it is not only impossible to comply with Taft-Hartley requirements in this industry, but that the strict application of this law would wreck longstanding collective bargaining practices and hamper building activity. The State Building and Construction Trades Council is doing everything possible to support and encourage this request for exemption.

Massachusetts Labor Convention Considers Retirement Pensions

BOSTON (LPA) — Retirement pensions, from both industry and government, took much of the attention of the Massachusetts CIO convention. Unemployment, a real problem in a state where the textile industry is widespread, also held the stage in both resolutions and speeches.

Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin, chief speaker at the conclave, urged minimum pensions of $100 a month "for every retired person in the United States," Tobin described such a scheme as "not charity" but "a sound insurance system which should be enacted into law at the earliest possible date."

With recently established $100 pensions in the steel, auto and communications industries, the CIO gathering went on record in favor of legislation to protect older workers from discharge or company refusal to hire because they will soon be eligible for such pensions. The group seeks to make discrimination because of age an unfair labor practice the same as discrimination for union activity.

Textile Workers President Emil Rieve, speaking to the group, said that the needs of New England cannot be met without the establishment of the "welfare state" for the entire nation. Referring to the recent business slump in the area, Rieve pointed out that "it was the workers and not the employers who really suffered."

Commenting on the recent national CIO convention, the TWU head objected to newspaper reports that the "left wing" was thrown out. In ousting the Communists, he said, "we did not throw out the 'left wing'—we threw out the 'east wing'; the ones who look east, toward Moscow, to find out how to think and what to do on every issue. We did not throw out the radicals; we threw out the worst reactionaries who ever infected the labor movement."

Write Labor News Like Sports, AP Man Suggests

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (LPA) — Newspapers should give wider coverage to business and labor news, executives of the Gannett newspapers were told by Harry Montgomery, business editor of the Associated Press. He said the sports page offered a good pattern. Newspapers, he said, should let their readers know "what makes the leaders and the people in these fields tick."

PATRONIZE our ADVERTISERS



NEW WORLD LABOR GROUP FORMS—AFL President William Green (left) and United Auto Workers-CIO President Walter Reuther meet in London as heads of the two American delegations to the International Federation of Free Trade Unions, new organization being formed by democratic labor unions throughout the world. IFFTU will oppose the World Federation of Trade Unions, Soviet-dominated group formed in 1945.—(LPA)

AFL Survey Indicates Business Will Be Good for First 6 Months of 1950

WASHINGTON (AFL News) — The AFL Labor's Monthly Survey estimated that AFL unions won gains for 5,000,000 workers in the first 10 months of 1949.

It took a quick look at the future and concluded that "business and employment should be well sustained through the first 6 months of 1950."

"This is a time when union executives must see that wages are raised without raising prices if they want real gains," the publication said. Here is a thumbnail sketch of its outlook for the next 6 months:

"Consumer Prices — In general probably will not decline further in the next 6 months except that food prices will fall seasonally between now and next March, and there may be some further price declines in clothing before next spring. Rents and services, including utilities, are rising slowly. Coffee prices will stay rather high because of drought in South America.

EMPLOYMENT

"Employment—Will probably increase in December. Consumer buying in December and early 1950 will be sustained by payments of Christmas savings funds amounting to $900,000,000; the new 75 cents minimum wage; veterans' insurance payments of $2,800,000,000. But with the nation's labor force increased by 750,000 new job-seekers, it is doubtful whether employment will rise enough to give them jobs."

The survey said that the important point about current prices is not the amount of the price decline but the fact that the price rise has been stopped and business health improved without a serious recession.

"Prices are now stabilizing with no very significant rises or declines in immediate prospect (except a possible steel price rise)," the survey said. "Stable prices create a favorable climate for industrial advance and improvement in living standards. The end of the price rise is due to return of competition and ending of war shortages. But danger of inflation is by no means past. The large government deficits in prospect will be inflationary. This is a time when union executives must see that wages are raised without raising prices if they want real gains."

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment is still above a year ago, the AFL publication said, "and may continue above the level of winter 1948-49 for some time."

The survey said that union agreements preventing wage cuts, raising wages, small living costs declines, and unemployment compensation prevented the 1949 recession from becoming more serious.

"The record of the American Federation of Labor this year has been outstanding," it said. "With a minimum of industrial strife we have quietly negotiated important wage increases and other benefits for many millions of workers.

"Recently our research staff reviewed four monthly reports on wage developments from the U. S. Labor Department giving a partial record for the months of May to September, a period when wage increases were particularly difficult to win because of adverse business conditions.

The record covers 1,251 negotiations affecting some 2,000,000 workers. In 91 percent of these negotiations, unions won wage increases or other gains for their members; in 9 percent agreements were either extended without change or a wage reopening was postponed.

"We estimate that from January through October this year we have won gains for some 5,000,000 workers. This outstanding record of progress for workers, with a minimum of work stoppages, is due to our policy of genuine collective bargaining with employers, negotiating on the basis of pertinent facts in each situation rather than political power and pressure. The wage gains of the large group of workers have made an important contribution to industrial recovery, adding hundreds of millions of dollars to workers' income at a time when maintenance of buying power was vital."

Central Valley, Now in Operational Stage, Puts Superintendent in Charge

U. S. Govt. Release

In preparation for the operational phase of the Central Valley Project, Regional Director Richard L. Boke of the Bureau of Reclamation announced creation of a new post—that of Project Superintendent, who will become the directing head of all CVP operations. At the same time, Boke named Martin H. Blote, well-known California engineer, to the position of Acting Superintendent of the Central Valley Project.

In his recent visit to Sacramento, Reclamation Commissioner Michael W. Straus announced the project's initial units soon will emerge from construction into the stage of integrated operation. He fixed the date for the beginning of the transfer of waters from the Sacramento into the San Joaquin Valley as July 1951.

COORDINATED OPERATION

While some units of the project have been in partial operation since before World War II, the transfer of waters through the Delta-Mendota Canal will pave the way for full coordinated operation of the dams, canals, power plants, transmission lines, pumping plants, and other features now being completed. Mr. Blote's appointment is one of the steps being taken to prepare for the big job of directing what Commissioner Straus called "the largest movement of waters ever achieved anywhere by man."

"We are fast approaching the time when the initial works of the Central Valley Project will be in full operation," Boke said. "These works cover a vast area and serve a number of purposes. But they are so integrated that they really form one clock-like operation, and, therefore, their efficient operation calls for a single directing head. This is true not only of the project's initial works, but also of those units that wil be added from time-to-time to build the larger project under the basin-wide plan that has just been sent to the Congress. We consider the position to be occupied by Mr. Blote one of the biggest in Region II. And we have every confidence that he will make this great undertaking work for the highest weal of all the people of the Great Valley."

BLOTE'S CAREER

Blote knows the Central Valley and its rivers as do few California engineers. He has had thirty years of experience in water matters in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Born in San Francisco, he was educated at the California School of Mechanical Arts, graduating in 1912. During World War I he served with the First Army Engineers in France. In 1916-17 he worked on the location and construction of the Government's railroad in Alaska. Later he was employed as an engineer on San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy project and also by the Southern Pacific railroad as a construction engineer.

For 24 years he was on the staff of the State Engineer, serving under State Engineers W. F. McClure, Paul Bailey, and Edward Hyatt. During this time he became intimate with problems relating to irrigation, salinity and flood control in the Central Valley. He participated in the original studies that produced the State Water Plan, and later was in charge of water conservation work for the State.

Blote joined the Bureau staff in 1944, when the regional organization was set up, and has headed the Irrigation Operations Division since then. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and past-president of the Sacramento section of that organization.

JAMES ROOSEVELT'S campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor will be managed by George E. Outland, ex-Congressman, and now on the faculty of San Francisco State College. He will take leave of absence from his teaching work.

LLPE Has Mailed Receipts to Many For the $2 Dues

WASHINGTON (AFL News) — Labor's League for Political Education has already mailed more than 2,000,000 receipts to local unions for contributions of $2 or more from each American Federation of Labor member to help win a liberal Congress in 1950.

The receipts in booklets of 25 each are going out of league headquarters at the rate of 28 U. S. mail bags per day.

Bundles of the booklets are addressed to the financial secretary of each local union who has been designated as the deputy league collector for the campaign. They are being sent on the basis of address lists furnished by each international union.

The league said that 35 international unions have already furnished these lists of local unions but that 38 are still to be heard from. Headquarters hopes to have the big job completed by January 1 and will if the delayed lists arrive.

Some contributions have already begun to roll into league headquarters from local secretaries who have completed their canvasses of membership rolls. The goal is $2 from every member with one-half of the money to be returned to the state and local leagues.

The league's national committee meeting at St. Paul last October said that repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and passage of legislation to advance the interests of all the people can only be realized through a comprehensive program of political action.

"The vital importance of the drive for voluntary contributions cannot be overemphasized," the league said. "The ultimate success of this drive for campaign contributions will depend entirely on the participation and contributions of our membership."

The whole 1950 campaign must be conducted with voluntary contributions because of the Taft-Hartley amendments to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act. Union funds cannot be used.

Every contributer receives a blue button with the letters "LLPE" printed in white.

Legal Technicalities Are Used in Coal Fight

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The battle of the United Mine Workers for a new and better contract may turn on narrow legal technicalities, it is believed here.

Matters came to a head on November 21, when UMW President John L. Lewis met with Senator Styles Bridges (R., N.H.) and Charles I. Dawson of Louisville, Ky., the other two trustees of the miners' much-debated welfare and pension fund. In a stormy session Lewis blocked the seating of Dawson, whom the operators recently named as their new spokesman on the three-man board.

Although there has been no contract between the operators and the UMW to constitute a legal basis for the fund or its administration since June 30, Dawson, it is believed, claimed his seat on the basis of an implied contract because the fund is an irrevocable trust. Lewis threw the idea of "implied contract" right back.

Lewis anticipated that Senator Bridges and Dawson, by voting together on how to use the fund, would be able to force him to accept an inferior agreement in exchange for authorization to make payments to sick, injured and aged miners from the $13,000,000 which has been paid into the fund by the operators since June 30. There is nearly $1,000,000 left from money collected before June 30.

Lewis on his part insisted that there was an implied contract to use the money which has been collected for pensions and welfare, as long as it kept coming in. Lewis, Bridges and Dawson will meet again December 2, but by then there may be new developments, for on December 1 the three-week suspension of the strike of 400,000 bituminous miners will be up, and there is an "implied threat" that they will lay down their picks again. However, President Truman has indicated that he will obtain a Taft-Hartley injunction to restrain them.

The miners are seeking a shorter day, a wage increase and an increase in the royalty per ton of coal mined which the operators now pay into the welfare fund. After the old contract expired, the Mine Workers went on a three-day week for the summer. On September 19, they began a strike, which was called a no-day week. Two weeks later, 100,000 anthracite miners in Pennsylvania and soft-coal miners in the Far West were ordered back to work by the union. The remaining 400,000 were sent back November 9 to stay at work through November 30.

WHITE HONORED BY PG&E ATTACKS

LLPE's League Reporter

Rep. Cecil F. White (D., Calif.) is happy to be attacked by the private utility lobby.

Herman C. Kruse, a lobbyist for the Pacific Gas & Electric Co, has been urging White's defeat in 1950 because he supports public power projects. White says:

". . . I consider it an honor to be attacked by this arm of the power trust and I serve notice on them here and now that I shall continue to fight them to the bitter end to see that they do not further usurp the natural resources of this country which belongs to the people.

"These resources . . . should be converted to the use of all the people, without selling the electric energy to the P. G. & E. and other members of the power trust and then buying it back from them to their profit and the people's loss.

"I believe in free enterprise . . . when it works to the best interests of the majority of the people. But public power is like our public roads. It is one of those things which is best handled by the people themselves."

PATRONIZE our ADVERTISERS

Story of Plot With Beck Agent Against Clerks is Told to Judge

(Continued from Page 2)

among employers as to whether the working managers should be excluded from the contract with the Clerks, but that both Safeway and Lucky had wished to have them excluded.

Continuing his account of what St. Sure proposed to the employers, Stockholm said:

"They would be given clearance cards to run their stores and we should consider the purposes of advertising for help and try and man the stores, and even go so far as to solicit the Teamsters to get us help and man the stores."

Stockholm said that during the course of the meeting the statement was made that there were employers "preferring to do business with the Teamsters rather than the Clerks."

Summarizing the strategy discussed by the employers, the witness said:

"The plan was to operate our stores in case we were struck, with clearance cards and with the help of the Teamsters and the Butchers Union, and what other help we could get."

SACK TESTIFIES

Another employer, Herbert H. Sack, president of the Piedmont Grocery Co., testified that "Mr. St. Sure said something about that Mr. Beck would have to make some final decisions as to—as to some things over which Mr. Mohn did not have the full say, but he led us to believe that they would cross the picket lines."

But at the particular meeting at which St. Sure so spoke, "as far as manning the stores was concerned, that was premature, I am sure."

ENOUGH EVIDENCE!

After these employers had testified, the Clerks' attorney told the court that "any further evidence I would bring out by the store owners I think would be cumulative."

Other store owners who had been subpoenaed were accordingly dismissed from further attendance by the court, and the Clerks' attorney returned to examination of Raymond C. L'Heureux of Safeway.

"Nick" Nicholas of the Teamsters, one of Beck's agents on whom a subpena had been served, others having managed to stay in hiding and away from the process-server, was also excused by Galliano, who felt that the testimony of the store owners themselves had amply proved the conspiracy alleged by the Clerks between Safeway and Beck.

NO JURISDICTION CLAIM TILL AFTER STRIKE STARTED

L'Heureux, labor relations man for Safeway, under examining by the Clerks' attorney, testified that no demand, either before the strike of the Clerks, or up to that moment in court, had ever been made by the Teamsters for exclusive bargaining rights for the clerks working for Safeway stores in Alameda county.

Galliano asked:

"Has your company filed any petition with the National Labor Relations Board for the determination of bargaining agent with respect to your clerks in Alameda county?"

L'Heureux said that the company had not done so.

Turning to Contra Costa county, the Clerks' attorney brought from the Safeway man the statement that prior to the strike of the Clerks against Safeway in Contra Costa county no demand had been made by the Teamsters for jurisdiction over Safeway clerks in that county, and that this condition prevailed until October 11, long after the Clerks were on strike when the Teamsters Warehousemen's Local 853 sent a letter claiming to represent Safeway employers in Contra Costa county.

TEAMSTERS GAVE NAMES TO SAFEWAY

L'Heureux testified that in answer to a question propounded by Mrs. Allen of the NLRB as to how it was that Safeway had determined that the Teamsters had the right to represent Safeway clerks in Contra Costa county, he had replied to Mrs. Allen that he had had submitted to him by Teamsters representatives some designations signed by clerks. Describing his reply to the NLRB representative, L'Heureux said:

"What I did state is that it was our customary procedure in recognition of a union claiming bargaining rights that we demand a showing of representation and that the request had been made by the Warehousemen for representation and for us to acknowledge them as the bargaining agent—agency for the employes. They made a showing of cards. They had signed cards by employes working in Contra Costa county stores. I kept a running list, a daily running list, of employes to keep myself acquainted with how many stores were open and how many employes were working.

"I checked the cards against that list, and it represented a majority of the employes employed in our Contra Costa county stores . . ."

TEAMSTERS GAVE ONLY SCABS' NAMES TO SAFEWAY

The Clerks' attorney asked L'Heureux:

"The list that you checked the cards against was a list of the employes working behind the picket lines at your Contra Costa county stores, that is correct, isn't it?"

L'Heureux agreed to this.

Then the Clerks' attorney asked whether the list included any of the employes who were out on strike, to which L'Heureux answered:

"No, it didn't. It was the employes who were working."

Driving the points home, the Clerks' attorney asked:

"Now, in the meantime, and for many years past, you had recognized Clerks Local 1179 as exclusive bargaining agents for clerks in Contra Costa county?"

To this the witness replied:

"That is correct."

Then Galliano asked:

"Until you appeared at the NLRB you had not informed Clerks Local 1179 that any other union was making any claim for bargaining rights."

To this L'Heureux again agreed.

SAFEWAY IN AD SAYS JURISDICTION CAUSE OF PICKETING

Safeway in a recent ad repeated with new stress its contention that a jurisdictional dispute was the cause of the strike. The ad stated:

"Does picketing of Safeway make sense when union help crosses the picket line?

"Safeway Stores are sorry if you may have been inconvenienced by the current picketing of our stores in the East Bay.

"The fact that both union clerks and union butchers cross these picket lines should convince you this jurisdictional strike between two A. F of L. unions is unnecessary.

"Safeway Stores Open for Business—We want you to know that Safeway Stores are open for business as usual despite this unjustified picketing. If union help is willing to cross these picket lines, there should be no question in your mind about shopping in Safeway Stores.

"This is a jurisdictional strike between two A. F. of L. unions to determine which shall represent Safeway clerks. There is no dispute over wages or working conditions. Safeway has offered contracts to both unions, and the strike can be settled quickly under procedure already set up by the American Federation of Labor.

"Store Managers Are Executives—The leaders of the Retail Grocery Clerks Union also insist that Store Managers be represented by the union. This is an unfair demand! In the first place, a great majority of our Store Managers do not want to be under the control of the union.

"Safeway Store Managers are executives, and not "just glorified clerks," as they are referred to by the Grocery Clerks Unions. As executives, these managers are paid executive salaries up to $10,400 a year. In Alameda and Contra Costa Counties many Safeway Store Managers earn from $7,200 to $8,400 a year.

"Our Store Managers not only have complete charge of their stores, but they handle all the hiring and supervision of help. For this reason it would be ridiculous for Safeway Store Managers to be under the domination of the leaders of the union which controls the clerks.

J. H. Branlund,
Division Manager
Safeway Stores, Incorporated"

Phillips Again Elected AFL Paper Makers Head

AFL Paper Makers

ALBANY, N. Y.—Paul L. Phillips has been reelected president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers (AFL) by a majority of nearly 2-to-1 over his opponent.

Phillips, of Albany, N. Y. received 16,559 votes. Matthew J. Burns of Albany, N. Y., immediate past president, who was defeated received 8,543 votes.

Under a constitutional change recently approved by the IBPM membership Phillips and all newly-elected officers will serve three-year terms beginning next January 1. Officers previously had been elected for two years.

Joseph Addy of Albany, N. Y. was reelected secretary-treasurer by a vote of 22,524. He was not opposed.

ANTI-COMMUNISTS have won a fourth business agent post in the San Francisco division of ILWU Warehouse Union 6. In a runoff election, Dick Machon was elected Business Agent C by 2,127 votes to 1,304 for Joe Di Maggio. A recount showed that Rupert Pedrin, anti-commie, was defeated by Joe Muzzio for Business Agent A, by some 150 votes. So reports the California edition, CIO News.



Back from school
Is peppy Pete
None but MOTHER'S
Will he eat!

You Can Depend On
MOTHER'S
Cakes Cookies

BUY MILK IN GLASS BOTTLES

MILK — Nature's Perfect Food

See your Milk and Cream when you buy—In Glass Bottles MILK MUST be clean—Glass Nursing Bottles are Sanitary — Glass Milk Bottles are Sanitary.

SAVE THE BABIES

UNION GBBA MADE

GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS' ASSOCIATION

DR. CAMPBELL HAS MOVED!

HIS MAIN OAKLAND OFFICE TO
1629 TELEGRAPH AVE.
—TAKE ELEVATOR—



DENTAL PLATES
WITH
Transparent Palate
LOW PRICES
Ask at the Oakland Office about
NO MONEY DOWN

On approval of your credit—As long as 15 months to pay.

DR. J. A. CAMPBELL, Dentist
New Location: 1629 Telegraph Ave.
—BRANCHES—
EAST OAKLAND: 3334 E. 14th HAYWARD: 580 CASTRO
RICHMOND: 915½ MACDONALD AVE.

MOVING?

ARE YOU MOVING TO A NEW ADDRESS?

The U. S. Post Office Department, under a new ruling, will no longer notify The East Bay Labor Journal of your new address. It is now your responsibility. Unless you notify this newspaper when you move, the post office will suspend delivery of your newspaper after two issues.

FILL OUT THE FORM AND MAIL TO US!

Otherwise, you will not receive your weekly newspaper. Furthermore, your union will be unable to keep in touch with you on important union meetings, death assessments and benefits and important communications.

Effective immediately I am moving to a new address.

Name.....Local No.....

Old Address.....City.....

New Address.....City.....

(Clip out and mail to The East Bay Labor Journal, P. O. Box 237, Oakland 4, California)

INSIDE NEWS of A. F. of L. LABOR UNIONS and AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS

SHIPYARD LABORERS 886

Some months ago East Bay Labor Journal carried a story concerning the geographical location of San Jose. The story was brought about by the failure of San Jose City Council to pass a resolution requesting the allocation of shipbuilding work to our West Coast yards, and the editor of East Bay Labor Journal wondered if San Jose was in California.

A couple of days ago an article was discovered in the San Jose Mercury Herald telling of a subsequent action by the City Council in which they did take action. So San Jose has again moved to California!

Todds laid off a number of our members again last week. Work on the Lightning has progressed to the point where not so many are needed, and little otherwise is left in the yard. December is usually the month for taking inventories in our local yards, and this looks like the case again this year.

No word yet from the Matson Co. concerning the Government proposal to complete work on the Mariposa. With a bleak outlook for the yards I could think of no better Christmas present than a decision by the Company to finish the job in a Bay Area yard.

Long Beach shipyard workers about to be laid off are sending empty stockings to President Truman—This may be a good way of letting the President know the bleakness of the picture here on the west coast—Facilities deteriorating and personnel losing the know-how of shipbuilding in an area which produced between 42 and 52 percent of our wartime ships.

P. S. Bro. O. K. Mitchell is now carrying the Ball for Local 886 and how!

OFFICE NOTES, LOCAL 29

Stone Webster employes unanimously approved of the contract settlement reached at the bargaining table on November 30. For a complete story on this negotiation see another part of the paper.

Several meetings have been held with J. Hunter Clark, Agent for the Laundry Industry. Another meeting is scheduled for December 8.

The Trade Union office employes are meeting this week to discuss reopening of the Alameda County Agreement. Each union office girl is urged to fill out the questionnaire and return it to Local 29.

A letter has been written to consumers cooperative proposing a new agreement with the same changes as made in the Food Industry contract namely $2.00 a week and a possible minor change in the holiday clause.

Negotiations are continuing with Sherwood-Swan Company to reach an understanding on sick leave. The company representative has been serving on jury duty which has prevented an earlier settlement of this matter.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of one of our charter members, Chilton DeWitt, employe of Safeway Stores.

Just catching up on a little back history—there have been wedding bells for Muriel Moore now Patterson, Elsie Rodrigues to Babi and Thelma Yomans to Sullivan. Anna Jones is still on the sick list.

NOTICE!

Next membership meeting, December 14, 1949, at 1918 Grove St., Oakland, 7:30 p.m., by action of membership. Please note this is the second Wednesday instead of the third Wednesday.

Fraternally,
R. R. COLLIVER.

'WATCH IT' WITH WATCHMAKERS

By GEORGE F. ALLEN

At a meeting held with the crystal cutters and dial refinishers the past week, the workers agreed to renew the present wages, hours and working conditions another year.

The Union Executive Board requested the workers in this branch of the industry to include a clause in the contract that would bring some regulation over the number of owners and partners that any one crystal shop would be allowed.

The workers agreed to accept this recommendation of the Board and the union office is now in the process of preparing such a clause to be submitted to the watch crystal industry for signatures.

DRESSING ROOM CHATTER

(Theatrical Employes B-82)

We again call your attention to the proximity of the meeting days this month. As we all know, meetings are held on the 2nd Wednesday at 10 a.m., on the 3rd Thursday at 11:30 p.m. and on the 4th Saturday at 10 a.m.

A glance at the calendar will show that the 2nd Wednesday of this month falls on the 14th, while the 3rd Thursday falls on the 15th. Therefore we have the unusual situation of meetings falling on successive days.

Remember next Wednesday at 10 a.m. or Thursday at 11:30 p.m., if you would rather attend the evening session. The 4th Saturday meeting will fall on the morning of December 24th, which is Christmas eve.

The regular meeting hall on the floor, one flight up from the union business office will be the locale.

As you no doubt have read in the daily newspapers and in the other columns of the East Bay Labor Journal, the opponents of low rent and low cost housing as financed by the Federal Government are up to their usual vicious tactics and are currently circulating petitions for a special election to recall Councilmen Joseph E. Smith, Raymond Pease, and Scott Weakley.

Those sponsoring the recall movement admit that their only reason for instituting this recall is because these three Councilmen voted for low rent public housing.

The AFL Educational League, and the Central Labor Council requested that we inform our members of this move and ask that they and their families DO NOT SIGN PETITIONS for the recall of the above named councilmen.

These councilmen were sponsored and elected by the labor movement and deserve your support at this time, for fighting for housing for the working men and women of this city.

Keep posted on this matter and other matters of interest to yourself, family and union through the columns of the East Bay Labor Journal. Don't just read "Dressing Room Chatter,"—explore your paper.

Up and down the aisle . . . From S. F. the T.E.U. News, a lively monthly bulletin put out by our sister local B-18 we learn that: Toni DeLeone formerly of the Oaks and Seals ball parks was married on November 19th to a John Chapman. The Tivoli Theatre is being converted into a garage. Dorothy Munyon who also worked both ball parks was filling in at the 49er's box-office. The Newsreel Theatre on Market St. closed under the banner of the Aaron Goldberg chain, as Fox West Coast is taking it back, as they are out of the Warfield, with Leow's taking over. Last but not least we are referred to as Local B-62 instead of B-82 . . . Cliff Heilman former usher at the T & D in the reign of Morgan Walsh, and later assistant at several F. W. C. houses, as well as manager of the Esquire broke into the daily press when he was elected President of Chapter 66 of the California State Employes Association. This is a group composed of workers in the Oakland office of the State Department of Employment . . . C. L. Van Den Heurk, currently traffic manager for U. C. Van & Storage, and formerly an usher at the T & D reports he is an expectant father . . . Jack Doherty, former doorman at the U. C. and Rivoli in Berkeley, and for some years a member of the Bakery Wagon Drivers here, writes from L. A. that he too, is on the expectant father list . . . The theatrical world was shocked last week at the death of Maria Ouspenskaya, a veteran actress of many films, beloved by a huge following . . . Shirley Gebhart, being dispatched to the Esquire to fill in a possible emergency . . . Evelyn Navarro starting to work at the T & D . . . Jack and Pat Lawson, apartment hunting . . . "Chick" and Charlie Meinhardt, catching a recent Orpheum vaudeville bill, and exiting enthusiastically . . . "Chick" was for many years, head usherette at the Paramount. Husband Charlie is currently managing the "Drive-In" near Walnut Creek . . . Both Al and Frankie Daul are reportedly making great strides on the road to recovery . . . What Island City Manager's frustrated ego insists upon being "Mistered," although his bosses can be reached by their first name anytime . . . Brother Bill Hensley in to take a withdrawal, as he becomes a member of Moving Picture Machine Operators Union Local 169. Congratulations Bill . . . Manager Bob Apple, being replaced at the Grand-Lake, reportedly by a Mr. Parker from Salinas. Bob, will stay with the company, but is not divulging his new location as we go to press . . . Other changes are in the offing in several F. W. C. houses . . . It's no longer news but Walter Riddle left the Fox-Oakland and George Rantz is acting as assistant since he was replaced.

STROKES FROM THE BRUSH OF LOCAL 127

By HUGHIE RUTLEDGE

The following brothers on the sick list at the present time: Elmo Wheeler, Anthony Garcia, George Beecher, A. Breckenfelder, Hugh Calloway, Walter Davisson, Emil DeMacsek, E. H. Fullmer, C. C. Floyd, Oren Ferguson Emil Falk, Andrew Forrest, Charles Graham, Hugh V. Glore, Lloyd Hatch, Harry Hansen, Charles Hoffman, V. B. Johnson, Virgil Johnson, J. E. McPherson, J. C. McAdams, C. R. Mansir, C. Marshall, Thomas Massie, Arthur Olsen, Lupe Pino, Roland Romero, Norman Rassmussen, James Saltkill, Ray Shearer, Lincoln Smard, Gust Strom, M. L. Underwood, Donald Williams, George Weaver, and Al Yorgens.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL PAINTERS

We have granted job clearance cards to our members for contractors who have been signed up without joint committee. These cards guarantee that the employer has complied with all requirements of the agreement such as compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, social security returns, withholding tax and health and hospital insurance. At the last meeting of the joint committee the following firms had their shop cards revoked for not complying with the above requirements. This means that our members can not work for the following employers: J. Andries, Gerald Barry, H. A. Bradell, F. O. Dawson, Duane DeYoe, Carl Disney, Roy Farmer, Fitzsimmons & Mills, Carl Friberg, Cliff Gates, A. B. Judkins, E. LeFils, Muller & Pardoe, W. A. Netherby, E. H. Overton, John Paiva, Claude Palm, H. W. Rickman, Sands Painting Co., Lindahl Smith, Stath Construction Co. Please ask your brothers to check the above list and if any are working for the above firms have them call the office immediately. This is most important as we can not have our members in the employ of firms who do not carry insurance.

WORK CONDITIONS

Since last week the situation has changed considerably. With the coming of the fall rains a good many of the brothers found themselves on the out of work rolls. However we look forward to all the brothers again on the job as soon as the weather clears up.

Again we remind the brothers that we have a first class staff of Physicians & Surgeons and that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. If the boys would only see these doctors immediately that they don't feel well, a lot of lost time and trouble could be avoided. Another mistaken idea is that you have to be out of work in order to have these services. Lots of the boys are being treated for disorders and still remain on the job. If you don't feel well call the office and we will make an appointment for you after work hours. Another service of the health plan is a regular checkup every so often. This health plan is being paid for by your employer so you are only hurting yourself by putting off a visit to the doctor when ever you are feeling bad. Also remember that pre-existing conditions are covered no matter how long standing, or what the cause.

Next meeting of the local will be the 22nd of December and we suppose the local will have a little surprise for the brothers who attend this meeting.

PRINTERS' AUXILIARY No. 26

Wouldn't you like to come to our Christmas party? Well, come on then, members one and all. It is going to be a pot luck luncheon on December 16 at 12 noon at the home of Mrs. Feeney, 3233 Randolph Avenue, Oakland. It is going to be a grand party so don't miss it. Besides bringing a dish of something, hot or cold, birng a small gift to put under the Christmas tree and this gift must not cost over fifty cents. Mrs. Bean and Mrs. Small will assist Mrs. Feeney who is always happy to offer her nice home for our parties.

The bazaar at Bolla's Market last Friday and Saturday netted in the neighborhood of $50. The balloon parade on Saturday took many people downtown, but results were encouraging nevertheless. Mary Farley, Mary Stapleton and Mrs. Sullivan gave up their time to make the bazaar a success. There are several nice articles which will be at the luncheon on the 16th. They may appeal to you as Christmas gifts.

Remember Friday, December 16, 12 sharp. We hope to see you and wish you all a Merry Christmas.

It is with regret we have to state that Mr. John Wolters has had a serious heart attack and is now in Permanente Hospital. Our deep sympathy goes out to Mrs. Wolters.

Mr. Walter Seward is resting easy and feeling fairly well.

Don't forget label Christmas cards.

MABEL A. PATTERSON,
Press Correspondent

LLPE Radio is To Be Kept Up

WSHINGTON (LPA) — The radio programs of Labor's League for Political Education-AFL on 150 stations have been so successful that the series—transcribed in Washington—is being continued indefinitely. Radio stations have given the time free, as the programs are educational in nature.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY No. 21

TO SAN FRANCISCO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 21 AND SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND MAILERS UNION No. 18

The next regular meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 will be held in room 403, California Hall, Turk and Polk Streets, Tuesday evening, December 20th, at 7:30 p.m. sharp. Meeting will adjourn at 8 o'clock so we can get an early start with our Christmas Party.

There will be a Christmas tree, an honest-to-goodness Santa Claus with presents for the kids and plenty of entertainment. Miss Wuanita Velie will bring her guitar and we have been lucky in getting the Phil Trau Trio, Phil, Judy and Sue. Everyone that has had the pleasure of seeing these clever youngsters, has lost their heart to them. Also, maybe, a Barber Shop Quartette. A Pot Luck supper will be served.

Members of Oakland Auxiliary No. 26 are invited to come and bring their husbands and children.

Members and guests will please call TU 5-5228 or WA 1-3051 and let the committee know how many children to expect.

J. ANN McCLEOD,
Press Correspondent

California Farm Labor Topic of Editor in St. Louis

St. Louis Labor Tribune

Migrant farm workers in California's fertile San Joaquin Valley live in worse conditions than "Tobacco Road" farmers in southeastern states, it was charged by H. L. Mitchell, president of the AFL National Farm Labor Union. Mitchell said that the squalid tent settlements lining the California highways were "worse than I have ever seen in a lifetime spent in the South. This winter will see at least 100,000 of these farm laborers unemployed here. There is no agency that will provide for them."

The same day that news story was published, Columnist Holmes Alexander wrote: "Texas won't like this, but immigration authorities may have to get tough about the 'wetback' problem. Wetbacks are Mexicans who wade or swim across the Rio Grande and hire themselves out to Texas farmers at near-starvation wages. This has resulted in sharp increases in unemployment and relief (of American farm workers) . . . too many farmers are cutting their costs by using peon labor."

However the "wetbacks" as well as Mexican farm workers who are admitted seasonably on a quota basis under agreement between the United States and Mexican Governments, don't remain in the border farm areas. Many of them sneak into the interior of this country and take non-skilled jobs in industry at sub-standard wages thus depressing wage scales of American workers as well as depriving them of work. While immigration authorities in St. Louis and elsewhere ferret out many "wetbacks," it is probable that many more succeed in escaping detection.

Today in St. Louis there are 50 such Mexicans now in the city jail where they are being held for Emmigration Authorities and are expected to be deported to Mexico as their cases come up in federal court. Just two weeks ago one such Mexican was taken out of the downtown St. Louis non-union Miss Hullings Cafeteria because he had entered this country illegally in search of work and of course underbid American workers for the job. This non-union restaurant hired this alien, although, he had no social security card, and permitted him to work for 5 days at $4.50 per day until he was arrested by St. Louis and Federal Police.

The Texas and California farmers who make the largest use of Mexican labor are invariably big farm corporations. They are the ones who get the largest payments from Government crop price support, crop insurance and other guarantees which Congress over the past 15 years has passed to raise the farm income and protect the farmer from loss.

At the recent AFL convention, a resolution was passed calling upon Congress to end the agreement which permits farmers in California, Texas and other southwestern states to import Mexican farm labor. It showed that there was now available plenty of American farm labor to fill these jobs and that there was no further need to continue this wartime measure devised when there was a manpower shortage.

This agreement should not only be ended, but our immigration department strengthened to prevent illegal entry into this country and ferret out such aliens who cross the border. Penalties should be assessed against those who knowingly employ such labor.

And since migrant farm workers are vitally essential to general farm prosperity, they too should be brought under the coverage of the Wage-Hour Act and given social security protection, something they do not now enjoy.

NO HANDICAP!

Mr. Newlyrich (to tutor): There is no need of teaching my son to count over 100. He can hire accountants to do his bookkeeping.

Tutor: Yes, sir, but he'll want to play his own game of golf, won't he?

How Processed Foods Are Priced is Studied by Agricultural Senators

WASHINGTON (LP) — How processed foods are priced—and how food processing affects the amount of nourishment consumers get for their dollar—are being studied by a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee headed by Senator Guy Gillette (D., Iowa).

"The finger of suspicion points—as of now—to the food processor," Gillette asserted in reopening hearings Novemer 28. Sessions over the next few weeks are dealing with the gap between what the farmer gets for his harvest and what the consumer pays for the processed products. Future meetings, Gillette promised, will deal with the recent sharp spurt in coffee prices, the role of advertising in raising food and fiber prices, and the prices of milk and dairy products.

A heated battle developed on the first day, as spokesmen for General Baking Co., second largest outfit in the industry, and commitee counsel Paul Hadlick locked horns over pricing practices. Hadlick brought out the fact that prices charged retail grocers appear to remain the same over long periods of time, regardless of fluctuations in the cost of flour and other bread components. When prices do change, the change is simultaneous for all of the big baking companies selling in the market area. He cited changes taking places in Columbus, Ohio, in early 1947 as one piece of evidence. There, all companies' bread prices rose, then fell, exactly the same amount, on the same days.

Then, Hadlick obtained from the General Baking Co. comptroller N. J. Farnan the admission that, in place after place, his firm made lower bids on Army and Navy contracts for bread than the prices at which they would sell to retail grocers. In Baltimore, the grocer paid 13½c for bread that the army bought for 8.59c a loaf. In Columbus, Ohio, grocers paid 13½c while the army at Fort Hayes paid 10¼c. In Jersey City, grocers paid 13½c while neighboring navy installations bought the same bread for 9.2c.

Senator Milton Young (R., N. D.) in questioning brought out the fact the General Baking's profits had doubled between 1940 and 1948. In 1940, profits were 7.91 percent of capital investment, in 1948 they were 15.99 percent.

Vice-president Alexander Grean of Ware Baking Co. conceded, under cross-questioning, that competition in the bread business was based on juggling the weight of the "standard loaf," rather than on price changes—a situation which leaves the consumer virtually helpless.

The General Baking Co. testimony on bread prices and weights was so evasive that Gillette finally ordered the witness to come back with more information at a later date.

340,000 UNEMPLOYED in California now, up from the 318,000 jobless during the peak harvest time in mid-October. These were the latest figures given by State officials just prior to the opening of the Governor's Conference on Unemployment.

AFL Teachers Denounce Loyalty Oath, Political Snooping, and Segregation

By FRED CLAYSON
AFL State Teachers Federation

On November 25 and 26 the annual convention of the California State Federation of Teachers was held at the Mayfair Hotel in Los Angeles, with forty delegates in attendance representing fifteen teacher union locals.

Prominent among convention activities was election of officers for the ensuing year. Election results showed the following officers elected.

President: Ed Ross of Oakland Local 771; First Vice-President, Norman Henderson of Los Angeles Local 1021; Second Vice-President, Bryce Yourd of Roseville Local 836; Recording Secretary, Angie Fox of Local 1035, San Diego; Corresponding Secretary, Emma Brubaker of Oakland Local 771; Treasurer, Paul McGuiness of Contra Costa Local 866.

The chartering of two new union teacher locals was announced—one at Glendale and the other at Pasadena.

LABOR LEADERS SPEAK

George Fox of Sacramento was elected chairman of the Legislative committee; Mrs. Kay Bell of Los Angeles Local 1021 chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee; Ilene Dennen of Local 643, Kern County, chairman of the Democratic Human Relations Committee. A chairman for the Educational Policies committee will be selected from Local 61, San Francisco.

The convention listened to addresses by two representatives of labor—Maurice Skates, Vice President of the California State Federation of Labor, and W. J. Bassett, Secretary-Treasurer of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council. In both addresses the speakers assured the teachers that they are welcome to a place in the labor movement where they properly belong as part of the mass movement toward social progress and human brotherhood; the speakers pledged labor's sympathy and support to the teachers in their organizing efforts.

SHELLEY SENDS WIRE

A telegram was read from Jack Shelley, President of the California State Federation of Labor. Shelley sent his friendly good wishes to the convention and regrets that he could not attend as he had already started to Washington to take over his new duties as a California Congressman.

Dr. Snow, California State Federation of Teachers organizer, told the convention of his recent organizational work in the southern part of the state.

Cecile Oliver of Portland, Oregon, Regional Director of the American Federation of Teachers, spoke on organizational problems.

John Eklund, President of the American Federation of Teachers, recently returned from France, stated that in Europe we must convince our friends that Big Business does not run America entirely on its own because its power is balanced by that of labor. We must convince Europeans of the truth of this idea if we are to win the cold war, Eklund stated.

'LOYALTY OATHS' RAPPED

Much committee work was done and many resolutions adopted by the convention. Prominent among these were ones dealing with the following matters. The convention decided to give continued study to teacher tenure with the idea of liberalizing the law farther to give greater protection to teachers particularly beginning teachers, who, in the opinion of the convention, should be dismissed only for just cause.

The convention declared itself opposed to the University of California Board of Regents' requiring a special loyalty oath from the university instructors. The convention declared against special loyalty oaths for teachers as being unnecessary, discriminatory, and serving no useful purpose. On the same basis it opposed national and state un-American Committee, believing that criminal and treasonable activity should be investigated by the police and FBI instead of political snoop agencies.

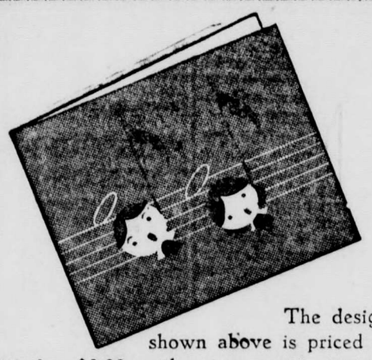
Segregation in public schools was condemned by the convention which also declared that teachers should be hired entirely on a basis of merit without regard to race, religion, and caste of any kind.

The convention urged all union locals to try to get real, bona fide labor representation on local school boards.

LONGER LOOPS

To his son who was attending college, the deacon of a church wrote:

Dear Arnold: I suggest that you add pennmanship to your other courses; at least, long enough to learn that the small "e" and "l" are not the same height. Until your mother deciphered your last letter for me, I was sure that you and the other young men sharing your room all had coeds—not colds.



The design shown above is priced at 25 for $2.00 with your name printed. Created by National Detroit Publishers, it is part of a selection that sparkles with spirited originality and traditional warmth.

It's time to think of your personal

CHRISTMAS CARDS

. . . that vital link in each of your friendships!

Choose from the BIGGEST most BEAUTIFUL most VARIED display of Christmas cards we've shown in many a year!

BUY NOW, SHOP LEISURELY

JOURNAL PRESS

Office—1236 Second Avenue

Plant—237 East 14th Street—TW. 3-1833

All of Our Cards Have the Union Label

Pay Less at TSS TENTH STREET STORE
Famous For Union Made Work Clothes
Everything Men and Boys Wear
Washington at 10th Street

BOOST THE LABEL!

BUY UNION LABEL PRODUCTS ONLY

When making purchases always ask for the union label. If building a home or repairing one see that the men doing the plumbing or steamfitting work, painting job, etc., belong to the union. Ask to see their Card. Boost the union emblem and help yourself. Patronize and demand the following union cards:

REQUEST THIS LABEL — ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL EAST BAY CITIES — ON ALL YOUR PRINTING

AMALGAMATED ST. ELECTRIC R.Y. & MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES OF AMERICA — FREEDOM THROUGH ORGANIZATION

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM

Retail Clerks International Association — UNION STORE

LUCKY — LUCKY LAGER BEER

Complete Food Markets

Lucky

WHEN YOU THINK OF FURNITURE
CALL ON THE
American Furniture Co.
1103-1109 CLAY ST. - OAKLAND
GLencourt 1-8367

REDUCE FOOD COSTS
SAVE UP TO 50%
Buy Canned Goods at the Warehouse by the Case or Can
Open Daily, 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Closed Sundays
CANNERS WAREHOUSE OUTLET
N. E. Corner 8th and Castro Streets

AMERIO DRUG CO.
3 Locations to Serve You
1961 San Pablo Avenue
847 San Pablo Avenue, Albany
751 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito

EAST LAWN CHAPEL
HANRAHAN, WADSWORTH, PINE & BORBA
A Mortuary of Distinction
East 14th Street at 5th Avenue
Oakland 6, California
GLencourt 1-6942

"WELL, I SWAN!"
COMPLETE One-Stop SHOPPING
FOOD
Women's, Children's and Men's Clothing, Bedding, Housewares
Sundries
Tobaccos, Candies and Liquors
SWAN'S 10TH & WASHINGTON

Caswell's NATIONAL CREST Coffee
PHONE YOUR ORDER TO HIGHGATE 4-1017

CALL THE
Linen T-T Supply
100 Per Cent Union
730 29TH STREET
HIghgate 4-0128
A. P. CALOU, Mgr.

CLARENCE N. COOPER MORTUARY
"Built by Personal Service"
MAIN OFFICE
FRUITVALE AVE. AT EAST SIXTEENTH STREET
Telephone KEllog 3-4114
ELMHURST CHAPEL
EAST FOURTEENTH ST. AT EIGHTY-NINTH AVE.
Telephone TRinidad 2-4343

CLASSIFIED SECTION

FLORISTS

THOMAS AMESS
Plant Grower and Florist
Flowers - Plants for all Occasions
Member of Gardeners, Florists and Nurserymen's Union Local 1206
1640 San Pablo Ave. Berkeley
LAndscape 6-2061

Member of Gardeners, Florists and Nurserymen's Union No. 1206
FLORAL DESIGNS and CUT FLOWERS
McDONNELL BROS.
FLORISTS
5128 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
At Claremont Avenue
Phone OLYMPIC 2-5814

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
TONY ROSSI & SONS
FLORIST : : FUNERAL DESIGNS
Member of Floral Telegraph Delivery
EAST 14TH STREET - AT 35TH AVENUE
Phone KEllog 4-2404

OAKLAND FLORAL DEPOT
Member of Gardeners, Florists and Nurserymen's Local No. 1206
928 WASHINGTON STREET
OAKLAND
Phone TEmplebar 2-0268

KEYS AND LOCKS

KEY & LOCK SPECIALISTS
Prompt Service for House Locksmithing
Call TEmplebar 2-4049
Rixon Floor Hinges. Steel Tapes. Etc.
Changing and Cleaning Safe Locks
TED'S KEY WORKS
BONDED LOCKSMITH
100 PER CENT UNION SHOP
579 - 14th Street
Between Clay and Jefferson
Formerly at 1330 Washington Street
Oakland 12, California - J. L. PEDRONI

OPTOMETRISTS

J. H. MACPHERSON & STAFF
(formerly F. W. LAUFER, Inc.)
Optometrists - Opticians
1438 SAN PABLO AVENUE
Phone HIghgate 4-4010
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PRINTING

GOLDEN GATE PRESS
UNION PRINTERS
Proprietors Aggregate Over 100 Years' Continuous Membership In Printing Craft Unions
5700 SAN PABLO AVENUE
Phone OLYMPIC 2-1160

CHAPEL of the OAKS
3007 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
TEmplebar 2-8100
Frank J. Youell
DIRECTOR
Member of Painters' Local 127

FREE BUICK
1950 SUPER SEDAN
CRAIG
Superb Service Stations
plus $10,000 IN PRIZES
GET FREE TICKETS TODAY! YOURS FOR THE ASKING
100% UNION

EDITORIAL AND FEATURE PAGE OF THE EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

JOHN ALLEN'S BACK HOME PEDDLING TARIFF PILLS

In one of our news items in this issue East Bay Labor Journal reports the fact that Congressman John J. Allen, Jr., Republican, Piedmont, claims that the present 81st Congress has removed the protection which the preceding 80th Congress had set up for our California commercial fisheries against foreign competition.

Frankly, we don't know much about the economics of the fishing industry either in California or in New England, where Mr. Allen says the 81st Congress has already done much damage. But we do know a good deal about the way Republicans for a great many years in this country have tried to tie labor to the elephant-drawn bandwagon politically by scaring us all to death about the danger of foreign competition.

Mr. Allen and his fellow GOP statesmen scorn us working people and the Fair Dealers for having what these high and mighty folk consider our undue yearning for some dreadful thing called "security."

Yet if there was ever a claptrap contraption built and based on the idea that we Americans could have economic, social, and political security by setting up an impregnable tariff wall, it was the Republican theory and practice which so long prevailed in this country.

After the First World War, the Republicans went back to "normalcy" and set up the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act which helped to bring on the Great Depression when their Great Engineer, Mr. Hoover, was in the White House.

Now, after the Second World War, we all, except the more mossy-brained Republicans and Dixiecrats, have learned a little, and through the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact and other large-scale plans are endeavoring to help build a world in which all of us can thrive. So it is doubtful whether Mr. Allen will persuade many working people in the Seventh District that the Taft-Hartley Congress, the 80th was so marvelously superior to the present one, the 81st.

It'll take more than tariff, or devices that amount to tariff, to pull this shattered world together.

Of course, we stick to it that one of the objectionable features of both the 80th and the 81st Congresss is the fact that Mr. Allen was a member of the 80th and is a member of the 81st.

LABOR LOSES IN NEW ZEALAND

British Tories, along with their likes in this country, are rejoicing over the fact that on the 75th birthday of the Tory leader, Winston Churchill, New Zealand voters ended 14 straight years of Labor Party rule by sweeping the more conservative National Party into power.

This month the Labor Government of Australia faces the voters, and there will surely be an election in Britain within the not distant future.

An editorial in Lord Beaverbrook's paper, the Standard, says:

"So it seems that the people of the Empire, having sampled the rigors and failures of Socialist rule, are now turning back to the parties of freedom. What New Zealand has voted out today, Australia and Great Britain should repeat tomorrow."

"Socialism" of the Labor Party brand in Britain and her sister countries is something often not much more than what we call New Dealism in this country, which is of course called "Socialism" by the Taft-Hartley politicians when it isn't called "Statism" or "Welfare Statism" or something lugubriously horrendous of that sort.

Since so many of the ideals of these Labor Parties of the British nations are similar to the ideals of us labor folk in America, we have a right to be concerned about the defeat of the Labor Party in New Zealand. We also rejoice in the fact that Peter Fraser, who has long been Premier of that island commonwealth, has at least been reelected to Parliament. A longshoreman who has held the top post in his country since 1940, he is a valiant political battler, and the Conservatives needn't be too sure his party is down for keeps.

FOOD CHAIN'S DOUBLE PROFIT

Farmers Union Herald passes on some interesting information about the methods of the Atlantic & Pacific Co., huge chain store system now the object of Uncle Sam's monopoly busters.

It seems that A & P has a subsidiary, the Atlantic Commission Co., commonly called ACCO, which is the "largest seller of produce in the United States. ACCO not only buys produce for the A & P stores but resells to other food handlers, and by its control over the supply of a particular product, it can buy cheap from the farmers and sell dear to A & P's competitors, making a neat two-way profit for itself."

If you're interested in knowing what the principal owners of A & P call this system, we'll bet you three dozen Safeway scabs against one decent human being that they call it "free enterprise."

'LAST REFUGE OF SCOUNDREL'

J. Parnell Thomas seems to have been hellbent on demonstrating in his own persons and career the famous remark of Dr. Samuel Johnson that "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel."

Dr. Johnson didn't mean to cast aspersions on patriotism, but on scoundrels, as we all know. He was tired of seeing scoundrels pose as patriots.

A great many of us got good and tired of J. Parnell Thomas long before his scoundrelism had been confessed in court. For bad as stealing money from the Government by padding payrolls is, it's not half so offensive as some of the blustering conduct of J. Parnell Thomas when he was in his shoddy glory as chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"SENATOR SHERIDAN DOWNEY, Republican, California," is the description given a certain eminent statesman on page 19, Red Dot edition, Post Enquirer, November 30. Hmmm. They must have been reading Downey's attacks on the Democratic Administration's efforts to build and operate Central Valley Project in the interest of the people of California rather than in the interest of the PG&E. But to be absolutely fair to Downey, both he and Representative Rankin of Mississippi are registered as Democrats.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned, Controlled and Published Every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County

2315 Valdez Street, Oakland 12 - - - - - Phone TWinoaks 3-3833
Journal Press, 237 East Fourteenth Street - TWinoaks 3-1833 - 3-3833
For direct connection with Editor's desk - Telephone TEmplebar 2-2821

Determined a newspaper of general circulation (as defined by Section 4460 of Political Code) by decree of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Alameda.

Entered as Second-class Matter, November 3, 1923, at the Postoffice at Oakland, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates—One year, $3.00; Single Copies 5 cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a Body.

LABOR PAPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CHARLES OMSTEAD, President PAUL JONES, Secretary

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Robert Ash, Central Labor Council; H. J. Badger, Cooks' Union No. 228; Douglas Geldert, Building Service Employes' Union No. 18; Charles Omstead, Retail Food Clerks' Union No. 870; Steve Revilak, Bartenders Union, Local No. 52.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL—Lloyd Child, Metal Workers, Local No. 216; Paul Jones, Laborers, Local 304; J. C. Reynolds, Building Trades Council; Tom Bryson, Operating ..., Local No. 3; J. H. Kurt, Electricians' Union, Local 595.

LOUIS BURGESS, Editor JOE W. CHAUDET, Business Manager

The advertisements printed in the Journal do not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the paper, the same being paid advertising.

Friday, December 9, 1949

FRIEND AND FOE

In Radio and Press

WALTER BEDELL SMITH, the Lieutenant-General who served as American Ambassador to Russia, tells in his book, "My Three Years in Moscow," of the increasing trouble Jews are having with the all-powerful Soviet Government.

"Soviet law," he points out, "specifically prohibits any racial discrimination or anti-Semitism," and whenever there was any attempt at mob action against Jews, "the Government acted promptly, employing stern measures to suppress these illegal acts."

Nevertheless, he adds:

"During the past decade, it seems, Jews have systematically been removed from influential positions in the Soviet Government and the diplomatic and armed services. Reliable reports attribute these removals to Soviet suspicion of Jews as persons who have a tradition of international culture and ties abroad and who cannot be relied upon to conform to the increasingly tight ideological straitjacket demanded by the party under postwar conditions."

It's wonderful to treat all groups equally.

But if the equal treatment given all groups is stupid, suspicious, narrow, hostile, brutal, is it so wonderful? (People's World please copy.)

★ ★ ★

IKE THE NON-VOTER SNEERS AT TRUMAN!

New York Times reported recently:

"As a soldier, General Eisenhower had been entitled for many years to vote in his home State of Kansas by absentee ballot, but it is understood that he never did so."

We haven't noted General Ike denying this. Yet this slacker at the polls, this man who didn't bother to vote for his State or his country, is the man who is now running around trying to capture the Wall Street-GOP nomination by making speeches in which he says that "the definition of a Liberal has become a man in Washington who wants to play the Almighty with our money."

This man, whom James Roosevelt and some of our East Bay Democrats, too, wanted to use to crowd Harry Truman out of the White House, this man Eisenhower, a non-voter, unwilling even to take the trouble to cast his ballot, also had the nerve to say in the same speech aimed at the receptive ears of Wall Street:

"We can't live in slothful ease and achieve security; live as slaves while someone else directs us."

A citizen who abdicates at the polls needn't talk about those who "live as slaves while someone else directs" them. Such a man is as an absentee voter playing the role of a slave himself.

We take off our hat to Eisenhower as a military man; we take off our coat and prepare for battle when anyone tells us this man should replace good old voting vote-getting Harry Truman in the White House.

Our one earnest prayer is that Ike gets his wish and his political deserts—that he lands the Republican nomination. For he'll certainly get what's coming to him in the election!

★ ★ ★

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO READ, THINK, TALK

William H. Brett, adult education librarian for the Oakland Public Library (telephone TW 3-1400, extension 4) informs us that on the evening of December 2 a Great Books discussion group held its first meeting in the clubroom of the new Lakeview Branch Library at 550 El Embarcadero. Mr. Brett adds:

"There are now more than 3,000 groups formed under the Great Books program nationally, more than 60,000 ordinary men and women — clerks, bricklayers, teachers, stenographers, lawyers, engineers, and housewives during the day—meeting once every two weeks to talk about the Great Books and to apply the ideas of the world's greatest thinkers to modern life."

The Declaration of Independence was the Great Book discussed at the December 2 session. The idea is, you read the book during a two weeks period, and then you go and join in a discussion of the ideas you got from the book. Next two weeks you read another book preparing for another discussion.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert F. Thayer, discussion leaders for the group which got under way December 2, says:

"We avoid lectures and formal classes. Members say what they think—arguments are tossed back and forth across the tables—and nobody ever loses these arguments. Everybody is forced to think, so everybody wins."

We earnestly hope that an increasing number of labor union people will join such groups as they are set up in East Bay. Incidentally, how much do you really know about the Declaration of Independence, the Great Book that was discussed the other night? And what are your ideas about it? Or are you having ideas? Or do you prefer coffee, even at the present high price?

★ ★ ★

PANJANDRUM DEFINED IN SHOP DICTIONARY

A Teamster who believes in unionism rather than in Beck-Safeway asks us what we meant by referring to Dave Beck in a recent issue as a Panjandrum.

Well, the dictionary nailed to the floor alongside one of our linotype machines gives the following definition of a Panjandrum:

"An imaginary character of exagerated importance or great pretensions; hence, a pompous personage in a small place; a bigbug."

That's what the dictionary says.

The Union Label is the emblem of the greatest industrial-peace movement in the world.

"There Ain't No Santa Claus—But Me!"



WHAT LABOR HAS DONE TO HELP CHILDREN IN U. S.

Ed M. Ross, head of the Teachers Union here, and recently reelected president of the AFL State Federation of Teachers, calls our attention to a statement made by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin in the course of his address to the recent St. Paul convention of the American Federation of Labor. The AFL Teachers have had the statement reprinted in an attractive leaflet:

Who was it back in the early days who took the children out of the coal mines and out of the cotton mills and woolen mills of New England? It was the fight made by the American Federation of Labor. Who was it that took the children out of these mills and put them into schools until the age of 14 in a majority of the States of this nation? It was the fight that was led by the American Federation of Labor.

Who was it that had written on the statute books of the various states the sanitary laws and the safety laws for the protection of the American workers? It was the American Federation of Labor. And then who pioneered workmen's compensation insurance? None other than the present President of the American Federation of Labor, Bill Green, as State Senator from Ohio back in 1912.

Then there were other fights, and it took a great many years to bring them to fruition. But better than three-quarters of a century ago there were those visionary leaders of the labor movement who were taking about unemployment compensation, who were talking about a just labor-management law that would guarantee the rights of workers to band together in collective organization, and in turn require that management deal with them. Those visionary men were first members of the Knights of Labor, then after that members of the American Federation of Labor. Finally in 1933 these fights of years culminated in the writing of the NRA, and then finally in 1935 the permanent writing of the Wagner Act. Then the minimum wage law; the Fair Labor Standards law in 1938, and, unemployment compensation insurance in 1936. Yes, I say that American labor has a great story to tell to the American people.

There is an old Chinese proverb that one picture is worth 10,000 words. I saw in Massachusetts a sample of what could be done with bilboards. I would like to see on one side a picture of these children—and there are pictures to be found in the labor departments of the respective states all over the union—old pictures that depict the plight of these children with sunken cheeks, grown old before the age of 12, working on coal piles, working in the mills. I would like to see on one side of a great billboard a picture of those children of 40, 50, or 30 years ago, and a picture on the other side of happy children today going where children should be going—to school; coming home in happiness with their school books over their shoulders, properly dressed and clothed because of the actions of the labor movement down through the years. Then at the top, "This is what the labor movement of America has done for the people of America." Or, "This is what the labor movement of America has done for the school children of America."

MAGAZINE TRIES TO CALCULATE LEWIS STRATEGY ON MINE FUND

Following is a press release sent out by The Reporter, a recently established magazine which calls itself "A Fortnightly of Facts and Ideas:"

John L. Lewis deliberately engineered the recent collapse of his Miners' Welfare Fund in a shrewd move to achieve a strategic bargaining advantage, charges Claire Neikind, writing in the current issue of The Reporter.

In an article titled "The Price of Pensions," Miss Neikind holds that from the beginning Lewis knew that a five-cent per ton royalty tax would not begin to cover the demands on a welfare fund. But, his foot in the door, he "gambled on committing the industry to the principles first and sending the bill later . . . It was inherent in his plans that, once committed, the coal operators would be undertaking a project whose financial appetite could easily prove insatiable."

Once the 1946 Government-Lewis agreement was signed the five-cent per ton royalty was just a token figure and "the real question was how much higher the fund would have to go."

Lewis' sights are now set at a 50c per ton royalty, says Miss Neikind, since the scope of the fund's dispensation demanded more money than the fund had. When, because of the vast expenditures, the operators suspended royalty payments, Lewis moved to strengthen his hand for the showdown. He decreed a 3-day week. Results? A cut in coal reserves above ground and a further cut into the fund's income.

The 50c per ton rate Lewis now demands might bring the fund up to his original conception of it but "it raises portentous issues." The campaign for such funds is obviously going to mushroom throughout the vital centers of industry. The vital question is whether or not such special islands of protection are sound for the national interest.

Lewis' earliest statements were that the union was only undertaking what the government refused to do and which it must one day come to. It seems now, Miss Neikind writes, that some sort of a federal program is the next move.

She concludes that the establishment of some set of minimum standards similar to the present insurance regulations, to which welfare funds can be held, will not provide the answer to all the basic questions but, she adds:

"At least it would win time until the final answer can be found."

JOHN L. LEWIS, LIKE CHURCHILL, KNOWS THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE!

John L. Lewis is a master of the English language, as well as of union strategy, tactics, and the fine old art of grab-their-windpipe and teach 'em to sing Uncle. Witness this statement he made not long ago at a press conference in New York City. It was later run on the cover page of the United Mine Workers Journal with the headline, President Lewis States the Case:

I hadn't intended to make a statement today because I know of nothing that would be definitive news for you. But because of the importance you gentlemen seemed to give it, I wanted to see you for a few minutes.

The action of our Policy Committee in Chicago was an act of good faith intended, as the committee stated, to contribute to the public convenience in the hope that in the intervening time, during which the miners will be at work, it might be possible to negotiate an agreement for the industry.

An agreement is a prerequisite to stability in mining operations and the requirements of the mine worker. We have a limited number of men who can mine coal in our country. I know of no one who wants to become a coal miner besides the men who are now mining coal.

Our country is based on a coal economy. Obviously it is sound common sense, exemplifying some intelligence in the handling of our affairs, to maintain good relations, stable conditions in the coal mining industry, and to accord to the mine workers fair treatment.

It has become popular to denounce the mine workers when they ask for anything and to publicly castigate their leaders. That is a non-constructive attitude and fails to obtain the objective which must be uppermost in the mind of each citizen: namely, stability, productivity and industrial peace.

The mine workers are not quarry slaves to be scourged back to their dungeons. They ask for fair treatment. They haven't received it yet.

In some form or other we have been engaged in negotiations since last May with the representatives of the operators. Conferences have been abortive. All in the face of great prosperity on the part of the coal industry and increased production capacity. And they (the miners) will, if I read their minds right, continue to press for such participation on a fair basis.

WOMEN *in this World*

By EDITH McCONN

ALONG ABOUT NOW you are tearing your hair and chewing your pencil wondering what to give George and Ethel for Christmas.

"They have just **everything,**" you sigh. "Well, it will have to be something nice."

And so you go out and spend an undue proportion of your Christmas budget on some shiny and useless gadget that will show up well among the numerous gifts the fortunate George and Ethel will open on Christmas morning.

"Now, Aunt Kitty," you go on. "Not really an aunt—just an old friend of mother's. She has so little, she's always pleased with just any little thing. Guess I'll send her some handkerchiefs."

An old saying "to him who hath shall be given" may come to your mind. If you are very logical you will admit to yourself that it doesn't make sense.

But what can you do? The tyranny of Christmas giving has cornered you. You haven't the courage to rebel.

"Well, maybe there is some kind of inner meaning to it all," you may tell yourself, "some sort of symbolism."

You hope so, anyway. You hope that Christmas isn't just the silliest of all our silly seasons.

★ ★ ★

Parents Should Take Advice On Child Rearing, With Salt!

While it may not be easy to "stump the experts" it seems to be a very simple matter for the experts to stump the general public. This is particularly true of experts on child care. Many parents have complained bitterly about the confusing way experts have of changing their ideas of child-rearing every two or three years.

One young mother said the other day that five years ago, when her first child was born, everything had to be on the strictest schedule. When the time came to feed the baby, wake it and feed it, whether it was hungry or not. Bathe it on the dot. Put it down for a nap on the dot.

With the last child, this mother said, all was changed. The baby made his own schedule. He was fed when hungry, napped when he felt like it, and so on. While this seemed more sensible to this mother, she was a bit puzzled that there could be such a complete change in such a few years.

Now an expert, Mrs. Jean S. Grossman, speaking at the annual meeting of the Play Schools association in New York said that such swings of opinion on the part of experts were extremely confusing to young parents.

On the subject of discipline, for instance she said that the pendulum had swung from strict control to such laxity that parents and teachers had abdicated all authority in the making of decisions, leaving everything up to the children themselves.

At present, the pendulum seems to be swinging back on this subject, and sensible controls are again in order.

The trouble with experts is that they forget, or never forget, or never know, how ignorant the average citizen is on these specialized subjects. Young parents have a natural tendency to accept as gospel whatever the child experts advise.

Very few of them have enough confidence in their own judgment to supplement the advice of the experts with their or own particular grain of salt.

Most experts doubtless assume that common sense will always be used in the carrying out of their advice. But that isn't the case by any means. In the face of difficult problems parents become frightened or confused. They have a tendency to carry out literally suggestions that were meant only for general guidance.

They, in their turn, assume that the experts are using common sense in advising them.

Experts on child guidance should not be allowed to set themselves up as experts, in my opinion, until they have also become experts on the psychology of parents.

They should know that parents are prone to lean too heavily, perhaps, on their advice, and they should temper the advice accordingly. It is up to them to be sure that parents really understand their advice, and have sufficent grasp of the principles so that they will not take it too literally.

WHO STARTED THIS HERE MONOPOLY STUFF? HE ASKS

"Who started the trend toward concentration and monopoly?" asks Columnist Thomas L. Stokes. He continues:

"It wasn't labor. It began with industry and it began a long time ago. Even as long ago as 1890 it disturbed some of our thoughtful public men so much that a Federal statute was enacted to try to curb and regulate this concentration—the Sherman Anti-Trust Act . . .

"The 'trusts' . . . gained tremendous power in politics because of their economic power. They overawed politicians, big and little. For a long time they were able to resist the organization of their workers into unions . . .

"These great industrial empires still are the most powerful force in our politics, despite careless talk about labor now being 'big monopoly.' It was they who put over the Taft-Hartley Act . . . proving they are still stronger in Congress than labor . . .

"The organization of labor into big unions is a natural defensive maneuver in this advance of monopoly. . . . Industrial and financial monopoly, of itself, if the problem, not labor's necessary organization to protect itself against this concentrated power."

The Union Label is like a beacon light in the world's stormy economic seas.

Advice to the Press

By JOHN J. SWATTEM

Never call Jack a Red
Unless you're prepared to say
You're a liar from toe to head,
Or else (for libel) to pay!

DRIVES ON LOCAL LEVEL NEEDED TO GET HOUSING!

President Richard J. Gray of the AFL Building Trades Department has sent the Building Trades Council here an article entitled "Local Action Now Essential on Public Housing and Slum Clearance." He suggests that it be published in labor papers to "arouse the interest of our people at the local level in taking the steps necessary to assure full advantage of the new Housing Act, both for Federal public housing and slum clearance." This is a very live subject in Oakland and in the East Bay in general. The article follows:

Organized labor won a tremendous victory with the passage of the Housing Act of 1949, particularly its provisions for low-rent public housing, slum clearance and urban redevelopment. This entire program met with savage resistance in Congress, where it squeaked through only by a very narrow margin. The fight against the program has now shifted to each and every local community throughout the nation.

It cannot be stressed too strongly that unless organized labor is alert, the victory which was won in Congress can be lost on the local community level. Public housing and slum clearance programs will not get under way unless positive action is taken in each community by the responsible local bodies. These programs are to be locally organized and locally administered and must be approved by the city council or, in some cities, even by a public referendum. Public housing has already been indefinitely put off in at least one large community because the labor and liberal forces failed to carry a referendum. This must not happen in other communities.

5 STEPS NEEDED

It is important to know just how these programs can be organized. Before any locality can participate in the public low-rent housing program, certain specific steps must be taken:

1—There must be state enabling legislation. Forty-two states now have such laws. There is a special job to do in the states of Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming, which cannot participate in the program until enabling legislation is passed.

2—There must be a local housing authority in each community set up to plan and administer the program.

3—The local housing authority must make an application to the Public Housing Administration for a "program reservation." This is a request for an allocation of a specific number of units to be built during the first two years of the six-year program authorized by the Act.

4—The local housing authority must also apply to the Public Housing Administration for a preliminary loan. This application must be approved by the local city council.

5—The local housing authority and the city council must also draw up a cooperation agreement which in many cities will mean either public hearings, a referendum, or both.

'DIE-HARD OPPONENTS'

You can be sure that the die-hard opponents of public housing will be organized to sabotage the program every step of the way. Labor must be alert at each stage to be sure that all of the necessary measures are taken to make possible the authorization and establishment of a public housing program.

Because slum clearance is an entirely new program, it will be much slower in getting under way than public housing. It is important, however, that the two programs develop as much as possible side by side and that they be coordinated at every stage. In general, many of the same steps must be followed in the slum clearance program. There must be state enabling legislation as well as a local agency authorized under state or local law to carry on the program. Such an agency may be a public housing authority, a special agency established for this purpose alone, or a department of the city government.

Many communities have already taken the preliminary steps to obtain public housing and slum clearance programs. As of the end of October, the Public Housing Administration reports that it has allocated a total of 219,636 dwelling units to 180 local housing authorities in 34 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Hawaii. A listing of these allocations is available upon request.

On October 1st the Director of Slum Clearance and Urban Redevelopment announced that some twenty-seven states were known to have some kind of enabling legislation for slum clearance. Further study is under way to determine whether, in other states, the enabling legislation for public housing will also permit participating in the slum clearance program. To date some twenty cities have well developed basic plans for slum clearance projects, some of which will reportedly be ready to go ahead with actual projects within the first six months of 1950.

JOB FOR LABOR

Organized labor has an important job to do in every community. First, is to make sure that the community takes the preliminary steps to participate in both the public housing and slum clearance programs. The most effective way to help in making programs a success is for the local building and construction trades council to work with the Central Labor Union in organizing a Labor Housing Committee. Through such a Committee all of organized labor in the community can make sure that everything necessary is done to organize and initiate an effective public housing and slum clearance program. The Housing Committee can also see to it that labor is represented on the local housing authority.

Local building and construction trades councils are urged to make the public housing and slum clearance programs in their localities one of their first orders of business. Here is a fine opportunity for building tradesmen to help direct these programs in a way which will make them of maximum value not only to low-income families but to their communities as a whole. We all worked hard for this legislation. We must not let the program be weakened or misdirected by our failure to take an active part in it.

HARVARD PROF TAKES ON HOOVER

". . . the Hoover case against a system of government handouts is based on the comfortable theory that government aid to business is wise and virtuous, while government aid to the nonbusiness groups is vicious, and leads to collectivism. It is based, in other words, on the most abominable hypocrisy."—**Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., of Harvard in the magazine The Reporter.**

EGGS

Housewife—"Are these eggs strictly fresh?"

Grocer (to clerk)—"Feel of those eggs, Jim, and see if they're cool enough to sell yet."

WE DON'T PATRONIZE

The following persons and firms, after a thorough examination into the causes at issue, have been deemed unworthy of the patronage of members of organized labor and their friends:

BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS

Peter Paul, Inc., 1001 81st Ave.
Hoffman Candy Co., Los Angeles Calif.

DRUG STORES

Stier Drug Co.,
3407 Lakeshore, Oakland

LOCKSMITHS

All locksmiths in the East Bay Area not displaying the union shop card.

PRINTING-NEWSPAPERS

Life
Time
Saturday Evening Post
Ladies' Home Journal
Country Gentleman

STORES

Clinnick Appriance Co., Fruitvale and MacArthur, Oakland.
Berland's 1741 Telegraph.
Cannon's Shoe Store, 1030 Washington St., Oakland.
Feltman & Curme, 1208 Washington St., and 1932 Telegraph Ave.
Nisley Shoe Store,
1425 Broadway.
F. W. Woolworth Company,
Hayward.
Vine Pastry Shop,
2114 Vine St., Berkeley.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Graystone Apartments,
26 Lenox Ave.

BARBER SHOPS

The Star Barber Shop,
1926 University Ave., Berkeley.
Barber Shop, 5482 College Ave.

RESTAURANTS

White Log Taverns.

SIGN AND SHOW CARD CONTRACTORS

Herb Hobson Company,
3113 Dwight Way, Berkeley
East Bay Sign Company,
2645 San Pablo Ave., Berkeley.

MISCELLANEOUS

Jud Whitehead Heater Co.,
4111 Broadway, Oakland,
West MacArthur and San Pablo, Oakland.
I. Magnin Co.
E. I. DuPont de Nemours, Paint Manufacturing Co., South San Francisco.
Phil's Used Car Lot, 3350 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Hotel Menlo, 13th and Webster Sts., Oakland.
Sealy Mattress Co.,
6699 San Pablo Ave.
Bannum Truck Company.
Gantner & Mattern Co.,
3rd and Berry Sts.,
San Francisco.
West Coast Macaroni Manufacturing Co., 1250 - 57th Avenue, Oakland.
Blackstone Mfg. Co., N. Y., Tools and Implements.
National Mattress Co.,
920 - 54th Ave.
National Nut Company,
362 Fourth St.
Goldstone Bros., Overalls.
Portland Hotel, 476 - 9th St., Oakland.
All Scale Companies not displaying the Union Shop Card.
General Refrigeration Service Co., 5777 Grove Street, Oakland, California.
Rio Theatre, Park Street, Alameda.
Sea Bee Construction Company, 1241 - 35th Avenue, Oakland, California.
Times Theatre, Webster Street, Alameda, California.

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE